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Development and Proof Services

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AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY

REPORT ON

ENVIRONMENTAL TEST OF PERSHING

COMMUNICATIONS PACK NO. 1

Report No. DPS-244

(OMS Code No. 5210.12.127X2.03.39)

SUBMITTED:

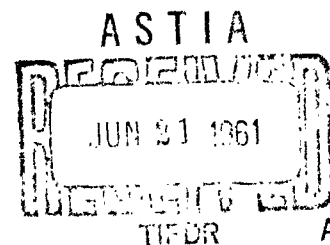
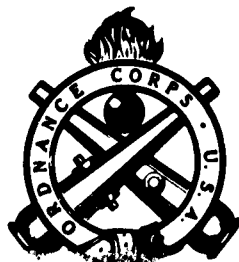
Ray L. Wiles
RAY. L. WILES

APPROVED:

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R. P. WITT
FOR THE DIRECTOR

61-3-4
NOX

JUNE 1961



Aberdeen Proving Ground
Maryland

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RLWiles/tsp/49201

ENVIRONMENTAL TEST OF PERSHING
COMMUNICATIONS PACK NO. 1

Report No. DPS-244

Dates of Test: 1 June 1960 to 30 March 1961

ABSTRACT

The communications pack was subjected to a wide range of environmental conditions including climatic phases of rain, wind, high and low temperatures, humidity and icing; table vibration consisting of a low-input resonance search in the three major axes; and a road-shock and vibration test at various road speeds over the 6-inch washboard, level paved and ramp courses. While several problem areas were noted, the communications system would still transmit and receive at the conclusion of the test. It was recommended that action be taken to correct the shortcomings encountered and that an improved version be subjected to further testing.

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PROCEDURE FOR TESTING AND EVALUATING COMMUNICATIONS PACK

(The Annex is on file in the Technical Library, APG, for reference purposes. It may be consulted there.)

1. INTRODUCTION

The PERSHING communications pack No. 1 (AN/TRC-80 communication terminal) was submitted to Aberdeen Proving Ground for environmental and road testing. The primary responsibilities of Aberdeen Proving Ground in this program were to provide the facilities for inducing the desired environments and the instrumentation for accurately describing them, and to supply shop facilities and personnel support necessary to carry out the program.

The functional check-out and maintenance of the equipment was the responsibility of the manufacturer or agency supplying the specific components.

2. DESCRIPTION OF MATERIEL

The communications pack is a self-contained component of the PERSHING missile system ground-support equipment. It is designed for duplex transmission of one voice and one teletype circuit. It consists of the communications system, engine-generator set and air-conditioning system, all housed in an insulated hut approximately 100 by 80 by 66 inches in dimension. The total weight was 4100 pounds. Figures 1 through 4 show general views of the pack during various stages of testing.

3. DETAILS OF TEST

3.1 Procedure

The basic procedure followed during this program was established by a technical committee made up of representatives of the interested agencies which were responsible for the test and evaluation of the communications pack. A copy of this procedure is contained in the annex of this report. The following paragraphs list the tests in the sequence in which they were conducted, and give a brief resume of each.

3.1.1 Climatic Phase. The climatic phase included subjecting the pack to high- and low-temperature, humidity, icing, and rain tests. Inspection and functional check-outs were made before, during and after these phases. For phases other than the rain test, the general range of environments covered were:

- a. Operation at +125°F.
- b. Storage at +160°F.

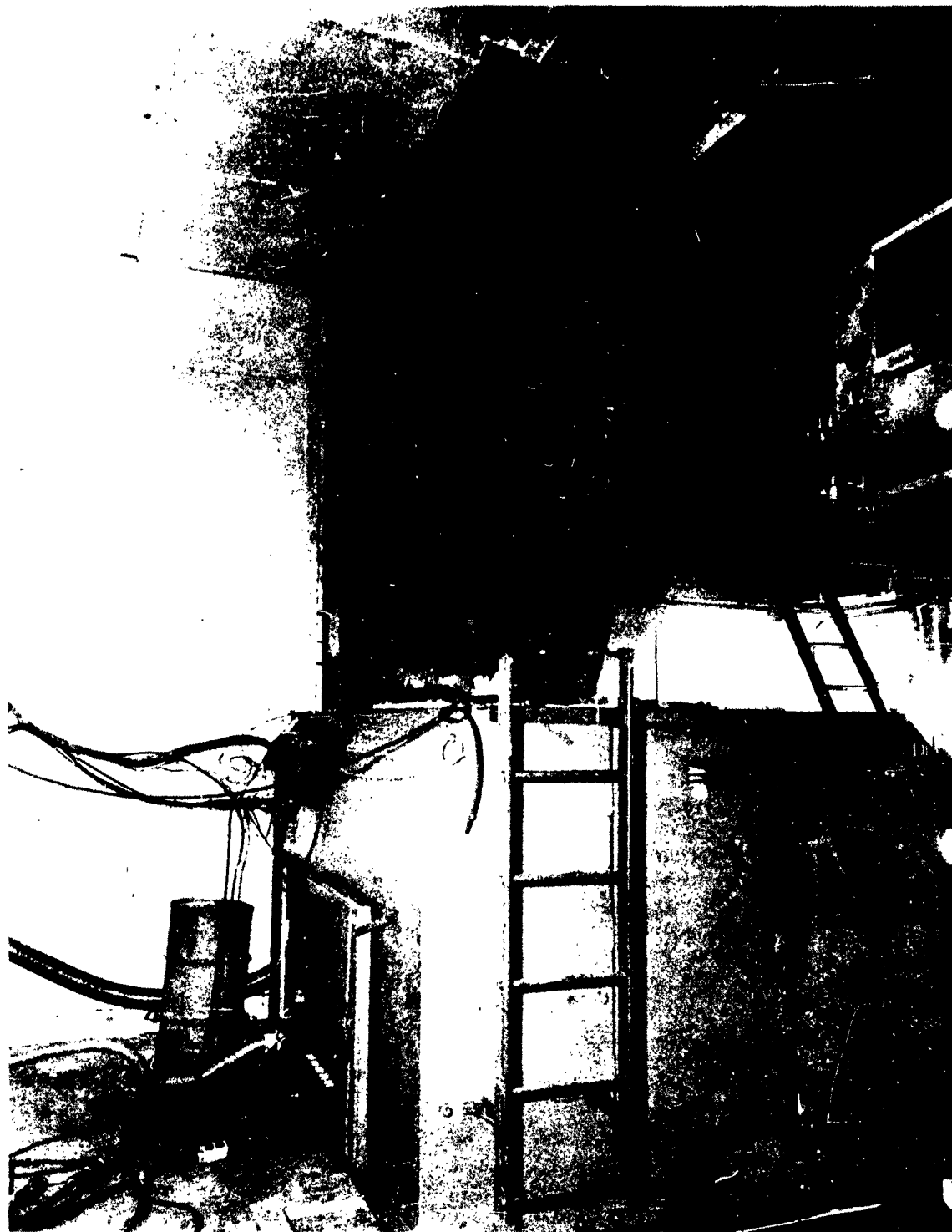


Figure 1: Communications Pack with Antenna Raised, in Climatic Chamber.

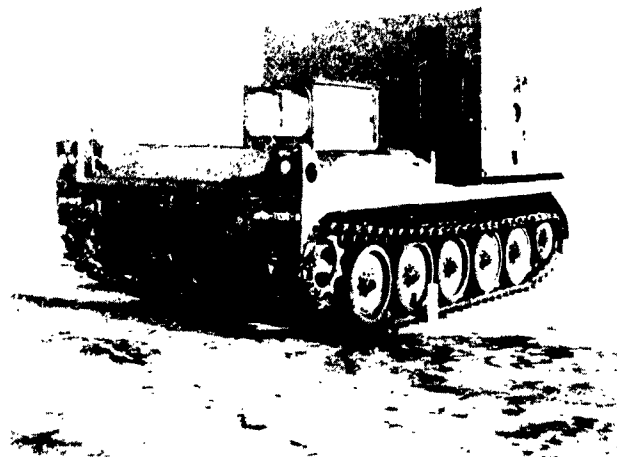


Figure 2: Three-Quarter View of Communications Pack Mounted on the XM474 Vehicle.



Figure 3: Top View of Communications Pack Mounted on XM474 Vehicle.

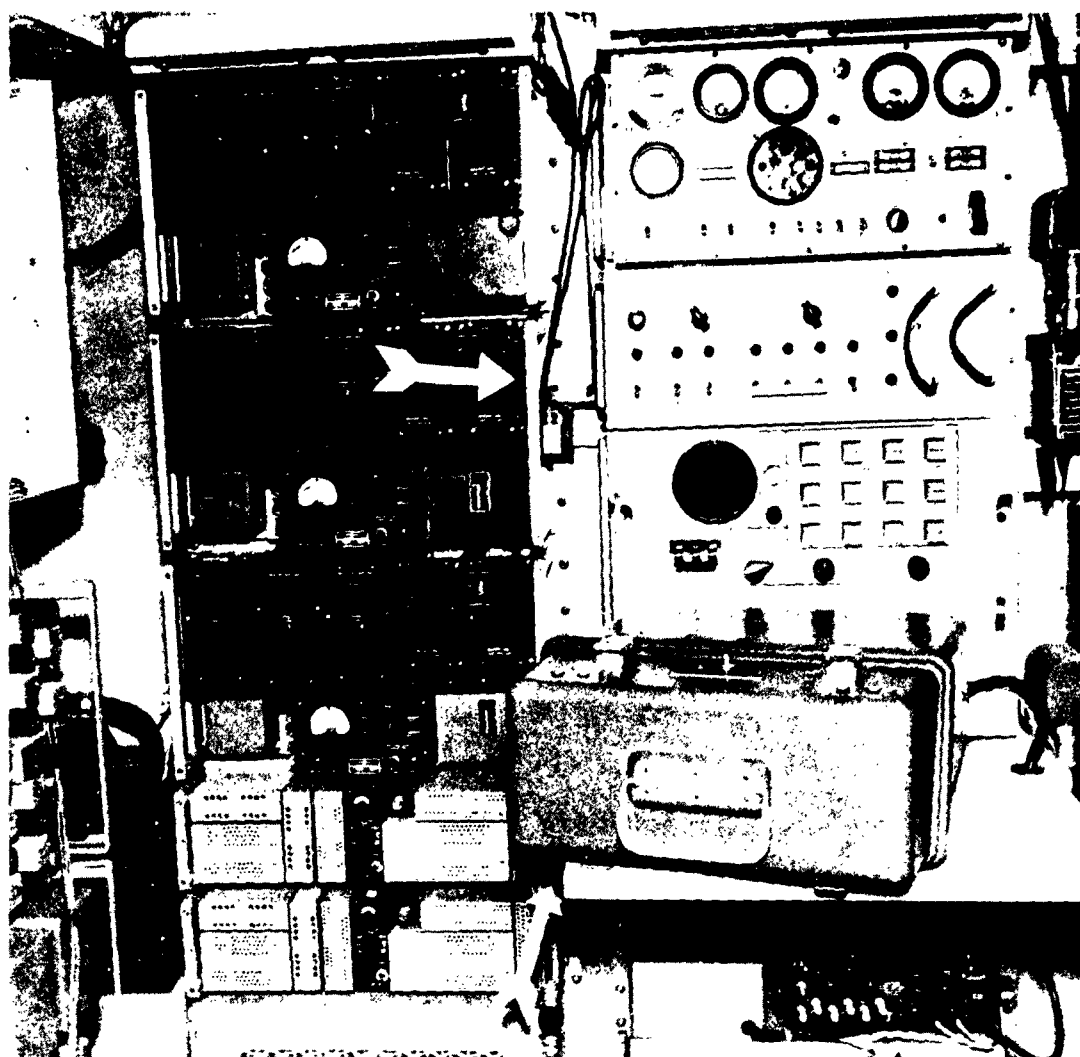


Figure 4: General Inside View, Forward Area of Communications System Compartment.

- c. Operation at +25°F and -65°F.
- d. Operation after storage at +80°F and 90 to 95% relative humidity.

The rain test was conducted with and without accompanying wind to check for leakage through the hut and to determine if the antenna could be raised and lowered in rain accompanied by 35-to 45-mph winds. Fireman-type fog-spray nozzles were used for the rain test and a B-29 bomber engine and propeller created the desired wind velocity.

3.1.2 Table Vibration. This test was limited to a low-input resonant search in the three major axes. The pack proper was subjected to inputs up to 0.75 g over a frequency range of 5 to 500 cps. Forty channels of information were recorded.

3.1.3 Road Testing. Road testing was limited by request to road-shock and vibration measurements. Gross weight of the vehicle with pack was 16,890 pounds for this test. Eighteen channels of information were recorded. The test courses and road speeds to which the pack was subjected are as follows:

- a. Six-inch washboard at 7, 9 and 15 mph.
- b. Bituminous concrete (paved) at 8 to 36 mph in 2-mph increments.
- c. Ramp course at 5 to 11 mph in 1-mph increments.
- d. Braking (on paved) at 5, 10, 15 and 20 mph.

3.1.4 Special Tests. The Human Engineering Laboratory conducted the following tests:

- a. Sound-pressure level.
- b. Exhaust-gas analysis.
- c. Word intelligibility.
- d. Air velocity at operator's head.
- e. Radiated-power density level and other health hazards in conjunction with the U. S. Army Environmental Health Laboratory. (Results of these tests will be reported separately by the agencies conducting the studies.)

3.1.5 Operational and Visual Check-Out. Personnel from the agencies responsible for the major components made visual and functional check-outs of their equipment as applicable throughout the test program.

3.2 Results

3.2.1 Climatic Phase. During the rain test the pack was orientated so that the edge of the antenna bag and the long axis of the hut was normal to the wind. Approximately 18 minutes were required for two experienced men to lower and stow the bag, compared with 10 minutes to raise it. Difficulty was experienced in controlling the deflated bag and securing the locking stubs. It was quite evident that improvements could be made which would reduce the time and effort required for this. The water supply was exhausted before the lowering process was completed; however, this did not appear to increase the ability of the personnel to control the bag in the wind. At this point in the testing, it was discovered that the antenna base had loosened, and this permitted considerable fore and aft whipping of the inflated bag. Due to this, raising and lowering the antenna at other orientations to the wind was not attempted. Severe leakage of the hut occurred with and without the accompanying wind.

Several problems were encountered during the temperature, humidity and icing tests. Most of these were associated directly or indirectly with the air-conditioning system and engine-generator set. Sagging of the hut roof at plus 100°F and warping of the personnel door and buckling of the floor occurred at minus 25°F. These events were attributed to hut construction. Figures 5 and 6 show ice deposits during the icing test. Complete details of this phase are contained in Automotive Engineering Laboratory Report No. 60-54, Appendix B.

3.2.2 Table Vibration. Table vibration was limited by request to a low-input resonance search in the three major axes. No significant damage was sustained by the pack during this test, although some amplifications of the inputs and minor resonances were noted. Figure 7 shows test setup for the resonance search in the vertical plane and Figure 8 shows it for the horizontal plane. Complete details are contained in Physical Test Laboratory Report No. 61-T-2 in Appendix B.

3.2.3 Road Shock and Vibration. Several discrepancies were noted during this test; however, the communications system would transmit and receive at the completion of the test operation. While many of the problems were considered minor, in that they can be easily corrected, certain of them such as those that occurred in the antenna compartment, will require design consideration. See Figure 9.



Figure 5: Accumulation of Ice on Antenna during Icing Test.

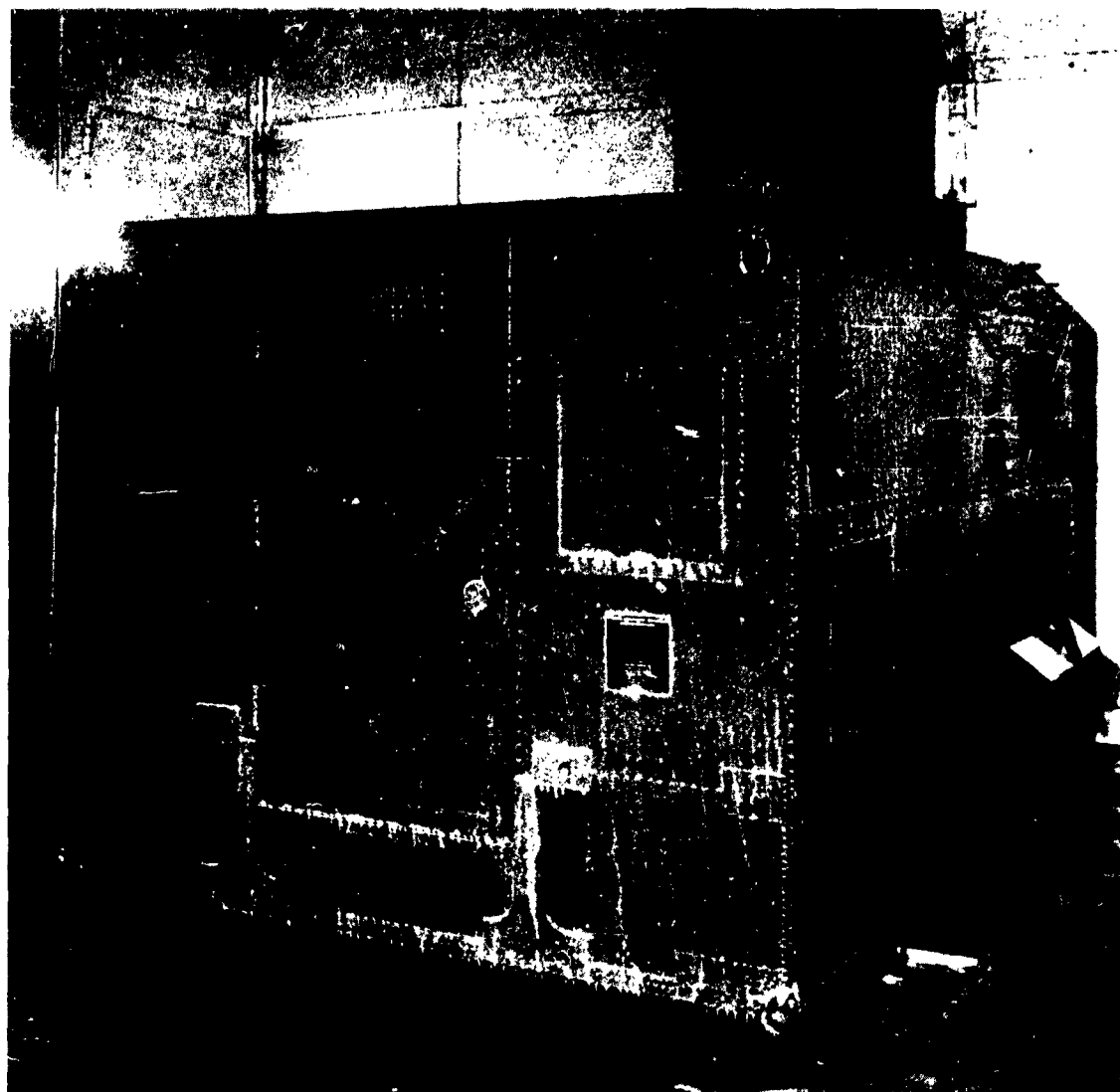


Figure 6: Accumulation of Ice on the Shelter during Icing Test.



Figure 7: Communications Pack Mounted on Shaker for Resonance Search in the Vertical Plane.



Figure 8: Horizontal Vibration Test Setup. Front End View.



Figure 9: View through Door, Showing Damaged Cable Pulleys in Antenna Storage Area.

Shock inputs up to 16 g were recorded on the ramp course at certain locations and may have contributed materially to the damage in the antenna compartment. Vibration set up from operation on a level, hard surface appeared to present the most severe environment with respect to the electronics and their mounting arrangement. This is primarily due to the fact that the natural frequency of the components is at or near the frequencies of the vehicle track and suspension.

Complete details of this phase, including acceleration levels, frequency ranges, problem areas and operational conditions, are contained in AEL Report No. 61-16, Appendix B.

No endurance mileage was accumulated on this pack due to the many modifications contemplated and since a modified unit will be subjected to extensive test operation at Aberdeen Proving Ground in conjunction with other components of the PERSHING missile ground-support equipment.

4. CONCLUSION

In its present stage of development, the communications pack No. 1 did not satisfactorily withstand, from a durability or reliability standpoint, the environmental conditions experienced during this program.

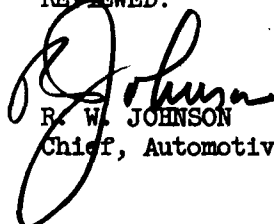
5. RECOMMENDATION

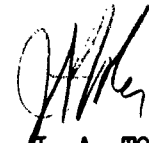
Modifications should be made to eliminate the problem areas encountered during this test in the communications pack No. 1. The modified unit should then be subjected to extensive road testing to evaluate its durability and reliability characteristics.

SUBMITTED:



RAY L. WILES
Test Director

REVIEWED:


R. W. JOHNSON
Chief, Automotive Engineering Laboratory


J. A. TOLEN
Chief, Engineering Laboratories

APPROVED:


R. P. WITT
Assistant Deputy Director
for Supporting Services
Development and Proof Services

APPENDICES

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APPENDIX A
Correspondence
HEADQUARTERS
U. S. ARMY ORDNANCE MISSILE COMMAND
REDSTONE ARSENAL, ALABAMA

IN REPLY
REFER TO ORDXM-DS

11 April 1960

SUBJECT: Environmental Testing of PERSHING Communications Pack

TO: Commanding General
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen, Maryland

ATTN: ORDBG-DPS

1. Reference is made to the visit on 2 March 1960 of the PERSHING Communications Pack Test Committee and discussions held at that time with representatives of Development and Proof Services.
2. Attached as an inclosure is a draft of the environmental test procedure for the PERSHING Communications Pack. A survey of available test facilities indicates that yours are the best suited for performance of the tests described in this procedure. These tests are now scheduled to begin about 1 June 1960.
3. It is requested that you review the attached test procedure and advise on the following:
 - a. Confirmation of the adequacy of your test facilities for performance of these tests.
 - b. Confirmation of the availability of your facilities for these tests, beginning on 1 June 1960 and extending for about three months. (It is estimated that climatic tests will require about five weeks; vibration tests, four weeks; and road tests, three weeks.)
 - c. The availability of instrumentation, including not only that required to measure the environment but also the items listed in paragraphs 2.1.2 through 2.1.11 of the test procedure.
 - d. An estimate of the amount of funding which must be provided by this Command. In formulating this estimate, assume the following:
 - (1) Your installation will provide labor necessary to operate the environmental equipment, to move and handle the equipment under test, and to assist in installing instrumentation.

ORDXM-DS

11 April 1960

SUBJECT: Environmental Testing of PERSHING Communications Pack

(2) The equipment manufacturer will provide personnel to perform the tests.

(3) A small amount of shop-type support may be required to fabricate instrument mountings, to make simple repairs, etc.

(4) Instrumentation available at your installation will be used to the greatest extent possible.

4. Subject to your confirmation of the adequacy and availability of the facilities, this letter should be considered as a request for the use of the facilities required for performance of the tests indicated in the attached procedure.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

✓
1 Incl
AN/TRC-80 Environmental Test
Procedure (30 Mar 60)

Fabian R. Andrews
FABIAN R. ANDREWS
Major, Ord Corps
Act Asst Adjutant General

ORDBG-DPS-LU

MAY 27 1960

SUBJECT: Environmental Testing of PERSHING Communications Pack

TO: Commanding General
U. S. Army Ordnance Missile Command
Redstone Arsenal, Alabama
ATTN: ORDMX-DS

1. Testing of the PERSHING Communications Pack can be accomplished at Aberdeen Proving Ground in accordance with the basic requirements of letter ORDMX-DS, dated 11 April 1960, and its accompanying test procedure as amended at the Aberdeen Proving Ground meeting, 12 May 1960.

2. Instrumentation and facilities for establishing and measuring the environmental conditions are available at Aberdeen Proving Ground. With regard to the equipment requested in paragraph 3 of the referenced letter, a list of available equipment is inclosed.

3. The cost of conducting this program is estimated to be \$85,000. This estimate is based on the following assumptions:

a. The environmental phases, paragraph 4.4.1 through 4.4.6 of the test procedure will be conducted as stated or as amended at the 12 May 1960 meeting at Aberdeen Proving Ground.

b. The table vibration test will include a resonance search plus testing as specified in ABMA-XPD 806, revision 1. The number of data stations will not exceed 40.

c. The road test will include road shock and vibration measurements over the Six-inch Washboard, Radial Washboard, Single corrugation hard surface and Cross-country test courses. The maximum number of information channels to be recorded is 24. A search will be made to determine the critical speeds for each course and data will be recorded at these speeds and where feasible at speeds below and above the critical points.

d. The cost has been based on total operation not to exceed 1000 miles. This in no way implies a suggested mileage.

ORDBG-DPS-LU

MAY 27 1960

SUBJECT: Environmental Testing of PERSHING Communications Pack

4. During the 12 May 1960 meeting at Aberdeen Proving it was agreed that Aberdeen Proving Ground would suggest test courses for the road test and that ABMA would establish the required mileage. The courses selected are 1) a loop approximately 2 miles long and consisting of the Six-inch Washboard, Single Corrugation, Radial Washboard and connecting paved and gravel road links 2) smooth pavement; and 3) Cross-country.

5. Normal mileage for tanks and other tracked vehicles specified in OPM 60-115 is as follows:

<u>Vehicle Under Test</u>	<u>Mileage, Courses</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>Paved</u>	<u>Gravel</u>	<u>Hill</u>	<u>Cross-Country</u>	
Tanks	1000	1000	1000	1000	4000
Self-Propelled Artillery	1000	2000	1000	1000	5000
Armored Infantry Vehicle	1000	2000	1000	1000	5000

Since this test is to evaluate the communications pack and not the XM474 vehicle, the washboard and single corrugation courses were added. The above vehicle mileage values were given merely as a general guide since neither the life expectancy nor anticipated mileage on the communications pack is known.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:

1 Incl
a/s

/t/BENJAMIN S. GOODWIN
Associate Director

ARMY BALLISTIC MISSILE AGENCY
U. S. ARMY ORDNANCE MISSILE COMMAND
REDSTONE ARSENAL, ALABAMA MGHuth/mp/35489

IN REPLY
REFER TO ORDAB-IPP (ID 8161-00-60)

JUN 1 1960

SUBJECT: Environmental Testing of Communications Pack, PERSHING
Missile System (ID 8161-00-60)

TO: Commanding General
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
ATTN: . ORDBG-DPS

1. Your Agency is requested to provide the necessary services, facilities and materials to perform environmental testing of the PERSHING Communications Pack. This is to include, but not be limited to, the following:

a. Providing and operating the facilities and instrumentation for climatic, vibration and road testing of the PERSHING Communications Pack.

b. Providing the labor to move and handle, but not operate, equipment under test.

c. Providing a small amount of shop type support which may be required to fabricate instrument-mounting to make minor repair parts and similar items.

2. The period of performance for this testing is to be from 1 June 1960 through 30 September 1960, and the total cost is estimated to be \$85,000.00.

3. This action is to be partially funded, with \$20,000.00 to be provided as the FY 60 increment, and the balance (estimated as \$65,000.00) to be provided in the first quarter of FY 61. Attached as Inclosure 1 is Work Order, Form AOS-20, in the amount of \$20,000.00, identified as OMS Code 5210.12.127X2.84 and ID 8161-00-60, to cover the FY 60 increment.

ORDAB-IPP (ID 8161-00-60)

SUBJECT: Environmental Testing of Communications Pack, PERSHING
Missile System (ID 8161-00-60)

4. It is anticipated that the \$20,000.00 program authority furnished herewith is sufficient to cover performance during the period 1 June 1960 through 31 July 1960. This Agency is to be notified sufficiently in advance before additional program authority is required, so that there will be no interference with the work being performed.

5. The PERSHING Project Director's representative designated for this action is Capt. Archer, or his designated representative, SIGPG-DSE, Ft. Huachuca, Arizona.

6. Pursuant to AOMC Procedure C-2, 15 October 1959, this Agency, ATTN: ORDAB-IPP, will be advised within five (5) days the anticipated date and estimated amount of obligation, and the Status of Program Execution, RCS ORDXM-C-1006, of actual obligation.

7. This is a PERSHING Program requirement, and the use of the DO-A2 Priority Rating is authorized. For internal control purposes, ID Number 8161-00-60 has been assigned, and will be shown on correspondence and related documents.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

1 Incl
AOS-20

Copy furnished:
OCO, ATTN: ORDPM w/o Incl

John B. Parker
J. A. MULLER
for Chief, Procurement Operations Branch
Industrial Division

C O P X/tsp

ORDXM-DS

1 AUG 1960

SUBJECT: Potential Health Hazards of the PERSHING Communications Pack

THRU: Chief of Ordnance
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D. C.

TO: The Surgeon General
Department of the Army
Washington 25, D. C.
ATTN: MEDCE-OH

1. Reference:

a. AR 40-583, Hazards to Health from Microwave Energy,
9 September 1958, with Change 2.

b. TAG Letter, 23 May 1960, AGAM-P(M) 471.6 (16 May 60)
SIGFO, Subject: Program for RF Field Strength Measurements (U).

2. Both calculated and measured results indicate that operators of the PERSHING Communications Pack, AN/TRC-80, may be exposed to microwave radiation of intensity greater than the safe level of 10 mw/cm². In accordance with the referenced regulation, it is requested that the U. S. Army Environmental Health Laboratory measure and evaluate this potential hazard.

3. An engineering model of the Communications Pack is presently undergoing environmental tests at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. It is requested that the radiation survey be made while the equipment is at that installation. The date for performing the survey should be established by direct coordination between Environmental Health Laboratory personnel and those of the U. S. Army Ordnance Human Engineering Laboratory and of the Automotive Engineering Laboratory, Development and Proof Services, Aberdeen Proving Ground. (The last-named laboratory has project control for testing of the AN/TRC-80 at APG.)

COPY/tsp

ORDXM-DS

SUBJECT: Potential Health Hazards of the PERSHING Communications Pack

4. The AN/TRC-80 will eventually become a standard type Signal Corps equipment. In view of this it is suggested that your tests and evaluation be coordinated with the Office of the Chief Signal Officer.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

W. T. WILSON
Captain, AGC
Asst Adjutant General

APPENDIX B

Laboratory Reports

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND
AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY REPORT

DATE: 10 October 1960

PROJECT NO: 127X/160

REPORT NO: 60-54

ENVIRONMENTAL TEST OF COMMUNICATIONS PACK

PERSHING MISSILE SYSTEM AN/TRC-80

DATES OF TEST: 1 August thru 1 September 1960

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INCLOSURES

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

This test was conducted to determine the performance of the Communication Pack, Pershing Missile System, designated AN/TRC-80 under the following extreme environmental conditions:

- a. Operation at +125°F
- b. Storage at +160°F
- c. Operation at -25°F
- d. Operation at -65°F
- e. Operation after storage at +80°F at 90 - 95% humidity
- f. Antenna raising and lowering with 0.2 inch of ice on exposed surfaces.

Aberdeen Proving Ground's function by agreement was limited to:

- a. Providing and operating the facilities and instrumentation for climatic tests.
- b. Providing labor to move and handle, but not operate, the equipment under test.
- c. Provide minor shop support for small fabrication and repair.

2. RESULTS

2.1 Operation at 125°F

2.1.1 Engine Generator

This unit operated satisfactorily at 125°F. Maximum oil temperature of 265°F and spark plug gasket temperature of 400°F indicate that the engine was able to maintain safe operating temperatures. There was no unusual hunting or any inability to supply the required power to the load. Even though fuel temperatures rose to 173°F there were no indications of vapor lock or any of the other engine malfunctions normally expected at high fuel

temperature. Engine generator temperatures are given in Figure 1.

2.1.2 Air Conditioning System

Both units stopped working less than 1/2 hour after the operational test was begun. Subsequent analysis of the recorded temperatures and air circulation patterns showed that recirculation of condenser cooling air raised the temperature of the protective thermal cutout on the compressor motor high enough to caused it to cut the compressor off. Operation was restored by bypassing this cutout; but adequate cooling was never achieved. See Figure 2. Subsequently, various louvre modifications were made to try and improve condenser cooling by 1) reducing back pressure on the condenser cooling fan and 2) elimination of recirculation of hot air out of the condensers into the condenser inlet grille. The final modification appears to give satisfactory results. Even with the air conditioners working at peak efficiency, there is still the question of whether they possess the capacity to hold the temperature in the personnel compartment of the hut to comfortable levels. Air conditioner temperatures are shown in Figures 3 and 4.

2.1.3 Communications Equipment Proper

Evaluation of the performance of this equipment is beyond the scope of this report and will be given elsewhere. It can be stated that its performance did not meet specifications. Typical operational temperatures are shown in Figure 6.

2.1.4 The Antenna

The tests of this component consisted of determining whether the high temperature would add any complications to the task of taking it from a folded, stored condition to the fully erected, inflated, transmitting, position. No problems were encountered at this temperature except that certain metal surfaces were uncomfortably hot to the touch. Figure 5 shows a general view of the Communications Pack with the antenna elevated.

2.1.5 Shelter Proper

No operation involved. No signs of distress noted except that roof and antenna compartment temperatures exceeded 160°F while the simulated solar radiation was applied to the roof.

2.2 160°F Soak

Inspection of the Forching Communication Pack after the 12 hour soak at +160°F disclosed small holes in the antenna bag probably caused by pressure on the sharp corners of the antenna blower housing and not attributable to the temperature. The top of the pack was sagging in the area over the operator's compartment. This failure was thought to be the result of shearing of the bond between the aluminum roof and the polyfoam insulation. Further checking revealed that the bond held but the shearing occurred in the polyfoam layers.

2.3 Test at -25°F

2.3.1 Engine Generator

The engine started easily in ten seconds of cranking. It was necessary to heat the throttle control motor for ten minutes to thaw it out. This was done before the engine was started. All engine temperatures stabilized within one hour. The engine experienced no difficulty in handling the load imposed by the power requirements of the pack. Time-temperature curves are given in Figure 7.

2.3.2 Air Conditioners

At this temperature the heaters in the air conditioners were used to attempt to elevate ambient temperatures in the hut to comfortable limits. The heaters failed to work satisfactorily. Only intermittent operation was achieved. Two hours were required to raise the temperature within the hut to comfortable levels (see Figures 8 and 9). Because of the unsatisfactory operation of the heaters and also, because various operational difficulties made it necessary to open and close the personnel door several times, it is impossible to arrive at any conclusions relative to the capacity of the heaters.

2.3.3 Communications Equipment

The comments made in Section 2.1.3 apply here also. Temperatures are given in Figure 10.

2.3.4 Antenna

Antenna erection was successfully accomplished. The stiffness of the bag and the bulk of the arctic mittens significantly increased the time required to perform this task. It was necessary to remove the mittens and use anti-contact gloves to attach the bag to the frame. When the antenna was lowered after being elevated for six hours, the task was complicated by ice and frost which had collected on its surface. The bag was very stiff and was folded with great difficulty. Approximately 30 minutes were required to secure the antenna. Figures 11 thru 13 show various stages of the antenna lowering operation.

2.4. Tests at -65°F

2.4.1 Engine-Generator

On two separate occasions, the engine was started within 30 minutes after the engine heater was turned on. However, before each attempt, extensive repairs had to be made to the engine heater. A new float bowl, and a new coil were installed before the first start. Before the second start, over two hours was required to get the heater running. Engine temperatures during heater operation and after the engine was started are shown in Figure 14. After 3-1/2 hours operation at -65°F the engine generator suddenly started backfiring and sputtering and finally stopped. The trouble was

traced to a broken operating lever on the fuel pump. With the fuel pump not working, the fuel mixture from the carburetor rapidly leaned out causing the misfiring noted prior to the engine stoppage. Further investigation showed that the generator drive shaft was also broken possibly because of abnormal stresses imposed by the engine back fires.

2.4.2 Air Conditioners

Heater operation was essentially the same as at -25°F (see Figures 15 and 16).

2.4.3 Communications Equipment

This equipment also had its usual troubles. In addition the teletype did not work at all and the power amplifier blower inlet repeatedly became covered with frost. Everytime this occurred, the resulting loss of air circulation actuated the safety device which turned off the amplifier (see Figure 17).

2.4.4 Antenna

The antenna was elevated without difficulty after being heated for 90 minutes. The lowest temperature at this point was -1°F (Figure 18). After 3-1/2 hours, heat was again applied in preparation for lowering the antenna. After one half hour it became apparent that the heater output (60,000 Btu) was inadequate. Antenna skin temperatures stabilized at -25°F on the cold side and +50°F on the warm side (Figure 18). An attempt to lower the antenna was abandoned when it became obvious that even though the bag might be flexible enough to be folded, the outer torus which had received no direct heat was still completely stiff.

2.4.5 Hut

Thermal stresses caused the floor of the personnel compartment to bridge in several places. The door warped enough to make it very difficult to completely close it.

2.5 Tests at +80°F and 95 - 100% Relative Humidity After 96 Hour Soak at Those Conditions

2.5.1 Engine Generator

This unit started without difficulty and showed no adverse effects from the soak.

2.5.2 Air Conditioners

No new problems resulting from this environment.

2.5.3 Communications Equipment

Problem areas previously discovered were apparently aggravated

by the high humidity. No new difficulties were encountered.

2.5.4 Antenna

This unit was not involved in the high humidity test.

2.5.5 Hut

No problems.

Temperature and humidity curves before and during the test are shown in Figures 19 thru 21.

2.6 Antenna Raising and Lowering with 0.2 Inch of Ice on Exposed Surfaces

2.6.1 Raising

Antenna elevation was normal. All doors and parts were opened without difficulty. Figures 22 and 23 show views of the pack with the ice deposit built up. Figure 24 shows the antenna after elevation.

2.6.2 Lowering

The ice accumulation on the antenna (see Figures 25 and 26) could not be removed by inflating and deflating the bag. The ice was removed by striking the bag with various objects. It was necessary to use a screw driver to chip ice from all the joints in the supporting frame work. One hour was required to get the bag folded. The ice accumulation on the platform immobilized the rotating mechanism. Therefore, the antenna could not be turned to the proper position to permit the platform to be lowered into the antenna compartment.

After the room temperature was raised to normal ambient levels, the personnel compartment floor was found to be flooded with water. As the ice melted in the antenna compartment it ran into the engine compartment. Since the drain plug had not been removed, the water seeped under the bulkhead and entered the personnel compartment.

2.7 General Results

Table I shows a list of the deficiencies that occurred during the test. In those cases where the cause of the deficiency or the correction made is known, that information is also given.

Table III is copied from the log book that was kept during the tests. Many of the apparently erratic changes in temperature indicated on the curve sheets can be accounted for by reference to this log book.

3. DETAILS OF TEST

3.1 Description of Material

The Pershing Communications Pack is a quick reaction, transportable, tropospheric scatter communication system. The system provides simultaneous transmission of one full duplex voice channel and one half duplex teletype channel. The unit can transmit on frequencies from 1700 mc to 2400 mc. Transmission waves are frequency modulated. The system is completely self sustaining.

The major components of the pack are, the engine-generator, the air conditioning system, the communications equipment proper, the antenna, and the hut itself.

3.2 Procedure

3.2.1 Operation at 125°F, -25°F and -65°F

The Communications Pack was placed in the traveling position and soaked at the test temperature for 12 hours. The engine and personnel compartment doors were left open to insure that the engine and communications equipment were thoroughly soaked at the test temperature. Infra-red lamps were used to simulate solar radiation during the last two hours of the soak period and during two hours of the operational test at 125°F. The operational test included the following phases:

- a. Start engine.
- b. Start air conditioner.
- c. Turn on electronic equipment (transmitter output absorbed in dummy antenna load).
- d. Conduct series of tests on communications equipment.
- e. Raise and inflate antenna. Rotate.
- f. Deflate antenna and return to stored position.
- g. At -65°F, use of winterization kits added the intermediate steps of operating engine and antenna heaters.

This series of tests was run on the premise that failure or malfunction of any component would not necessarily terminate the test. Testing of other operable components would continue while the inoperative unit was being repaired or adjusted. The objective of the test was to obtain the maximum

amount of information on operation of as many components as possible in each environment. This arrangement made it difficult to accomplish some of the objectives required by the original test directive. For example, the constant need for repairs and adjustments to the air conditioners and communications equipment meant that the personnel door was constantly being opened and closed. Under these conditions, evaluation of the air conditioners was impossible.

Periodic recordings were made of temperatures in the following locations: Engine, air conditioner, personnel compartment, and communications equipment. A complete thermocouple list is given in Table II. Temperature-time curves were drawn for each component for each test temperature.

3.2.2 Storage at +160°F

The AN/TRC-80 Communications Terminal was soaked at +160°F for 12 hours, then returned to ambient temperature, inspected and put through the operational test.


3.2.3 Humidity Test

This test was conducted in accordance with the procedure specified in MIL-STD-202A, Test Methods for Electronic and Electrical Component Parts, Method 103A, Humidity (Steady State) Condition B, except that the test temperature was 80°F instead of 104°F.

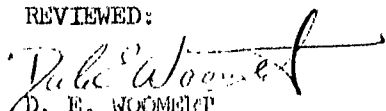
3.2.4 Icing Test

The terminal in transit condition was placed in a cold room at approximately +20°F. A layer of ice approximately 0.2 inch thick was built up on the top and sides of the terminal by repeatedly wetting these surfaces with a fine water spray and allowing the water to freeze. All doors and hatches were opened and closed. The antenna was raised and inflated. After a layer of ice approximately 0.2 inch thick was built up on the surface of the antenna, the antenna support arms and the antenna platform, an attempt was made to lower the antenna and return it to the transit condition.


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TABLE I
DEFICIENCIES

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amb. Cond.</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Description of Failure</u>
24 June	+125	A/C	Condenser temp. exceeded safe limits causing thermal relay to cut off compressor motor. Air recirculation.
24 June	+125	Switch Board Console	Stopped working
24 June	+125	Power Amp	Blew fuse
24 June	+125	Teletype	Carriage return sluggish - wrong adjustment.
24 June	+125	RF Equip.	Signal-to-noise ratio exceeded specs.
21 June	Normal Amb.	Eng.-Gen.	Governor prevented engine from idling - repaired by Belvoir personnel.
27 June	Normal Amb.	Mobilizers	Mounting holes did not line up with holes in hut. Corrected by enlarging holes. Low fluid in hydraulic sump of rear unit.
13 July	Normal Amb.	Eng.-Gen.	New cut-off switch installed.
19 July	Normal Amb.	Eng.-Gen.	Starter solenoid sticking.
27 July	Normal Amb.	Mobilizers	Broke tie rods while maneuvering units.
27 July	Normal Amb.	Eng.-Gen.	Fuel supply line connected to tank vent instead of fuel outlet.
1 Aug.	+125°F	A/C	Cutout activated by excessive temp. in condenser. Cause - air recirculation.
1 Aug.	+125	A/C	Martin Console failed - continually blew off circuit breaker.
1 Aug.	+125	Eng.-Gen.	Float sticks.
3 Aug.	Normal Amb.	Eng.-Gen.	Muffler burned out. Heater flooded because of leaky float.
2 Aug.	+160°F	Hut	Roof sagged over operator's compartment.
5 Aug.	-25°F	Eng.-Gen.	Throttle motor frozen. Heater coil failed.
		Air Cond.	Heaters only operate intermittently.
		Commo. Equip.	Malfunction in Cavity "J".

DEFICIENCIES (CONT.)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amb. Cond.</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Description of Failure</u>
8 Aug.	-65°F	Commo. Equip.	Power amplifier malfunction. Teletype failed to work - motor would not start.
9 Aug.	-65°F	A/C	Necessary to apply heat to heater blower motor.
9 Aug.	-65°F	Commo. Equip.	Power amplifier inlet frosted up. Resulting loss of air caused safety switch to turn PA off. Teletype motor would not start.
9 Aug.	-65°F	Eng.-Gen.	Fan on heater frozen. Starter solenoid frozen. Fuel pump activating lever broke. Resulting lean mixture caused engine to backfire heavily. Abnormal stresses imposed on generator drive shaft caused it to break.
9 Aug.	-65°F	Hut	Personnel door warped. Personnel compartment floor bulged in several places.
9 Aug.	-65°F	Antenna	Heater output insufficient to heat inflated antenna. No heat supplied to outer torus.
20 Aug.	80°F After Test at High Humidity	Eng.-Gen.	Teeth stripped on cooling fan drive gear.
23 Aug.	Test Icing	Antenna	Ice immobilized antenna rotating mechanism.
24 Aug.	After Icing	Eng.-Gen. Hut	Governor failed. Water from melting ice seeped from eng-gen. compartment into personnel compartment.
25 Aug.	+110°F	Eng.-Gen.	Oil leak from breather valve.
1 Sep.	Normal Amb.	Eng.-Gen.	Magneto malfunction. Choke sticking.
30 Aug.	Rain Tests	Antenna	Elevating mechanism failed.

TABLE II

TEMPERATURES RECORDED DURING ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS
OF PENSCHING COMMUNICATIONS PACK AN/TRC-80

1. Air Conditioner Evaporator Inlet - Bottom Unit
2. Air Conditioner Evaporator Inlet - Top Unit
3. Air Conditioner Evaporator Outlet - Bottom Unit
4. Air Conditioner Evaporator Outlet - Top Unit
5. Air Leaving Rack One - Measured in Front of Cavities on T310-2
6. Air Leaving Rack Three - Measured Over Top of Mixer No. 2, 708E, No. 2
7. Air Leaving Rack Four - Measured in Front of Cavities on Q50-1A
8. Air Leaving Rack Five - Measured in Front of the Tubes on the Oscillation Module.
9. Power Amplifier Cooling Air Out
10. Power Amplifier Panel Surface Temperature Operator's Side
11. Air Into Blower - Rack No. 4
12. Surface Temperature - Left Side of Teletype Case
- 13.
14. Ambient Temperature Below Desk
15. Ambient Temperature at Operator's Head Height
16. V2 Tube Shield on Q50-1, IF. Preamplifier in Rack No. 5
17. Engine-Generator Compartment Blower Inlet
18. Engine-Generator Compartment Wall Temperature Measured Between Wall and Insulation at Point Within Two Inches of Exhaust Outlet
19. Engine Cooling Air Inlet
20. Engine Cooling Air Outlet - Right Side
21. Engine Cooling Air Outlet - Left Side
22. Engine Combustion Air - Measured After Air Cleaner
23. Engine Oil - Measured in Oil Pan
24. Cylinder Head - Measured Under Spark Plug - Rt. Cyl.
25. Cylinder Head - Measured Under Spark Plug - Lt. Cyl.
- 26.
27. Engine-Generator Compartment Wall Temperature Under Insulation - Measured on Rt. Side of Compartment
28. Ambient Temperature in Gasoline Tank Compartment
29. Ambient Between Battery Cells
30. Battery Case - Engine Side
31. Fuel Temperature in Main Tank
32. Antenna Compartment Floor Over Engine-Generator
33. Antenna Compartment Floor Over Gasoline Tank Compartment
34. Hot Air Leaving Engine Heater
35. Fuel at Carburetor

TABLE II (CONT.)

- 36. Hot Air Leaving Antenna Heater
- 37. Hot Air Leaving Antenna Heater Duct
- 38. Cooling Air to Air Conditioner Condenser - Front Unit
- 39.
- 40. Antenna Bag
- 41. Antenna Bag
- 42. Antenna Bag
- 43. Antenna Bag
- 44. Air Conditioner Overload Cutout Relay - Front Unit
- 45. Air Conditioner Overload Cutout Relay - Rear Unit
- 46. Air Conditioner Compressor Suction Line - Rear Unit
- 47. Air Space Behind Condensers
- 48. Cooling Air Out of Air Conditioner Condenser - Front Unit

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS OF PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK, AN/TTC-80

ENGINE TEMPERATURES DURING OPERATION AT +125°F

DATE OF TEST: 1 August 1960

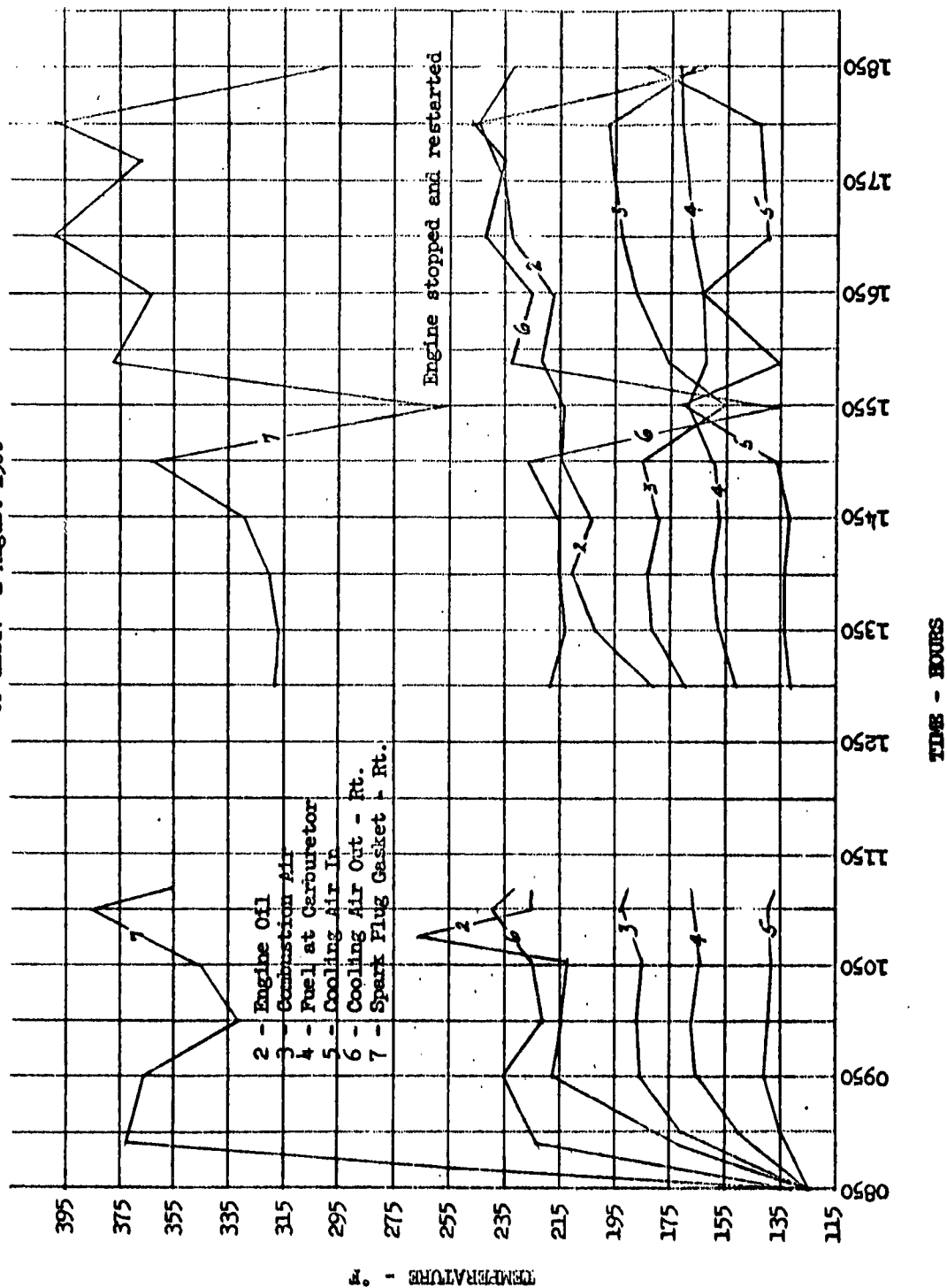


FIGURE 1: Engine-Generator Temperatures During Operation at +125°F

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS OF PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK, AN/TRC-80
TEMPERATURES IN PERSONNEL COMPARTMENT DURING OPERATION AT +125°F

DATE OF TEST: 1 August 1960

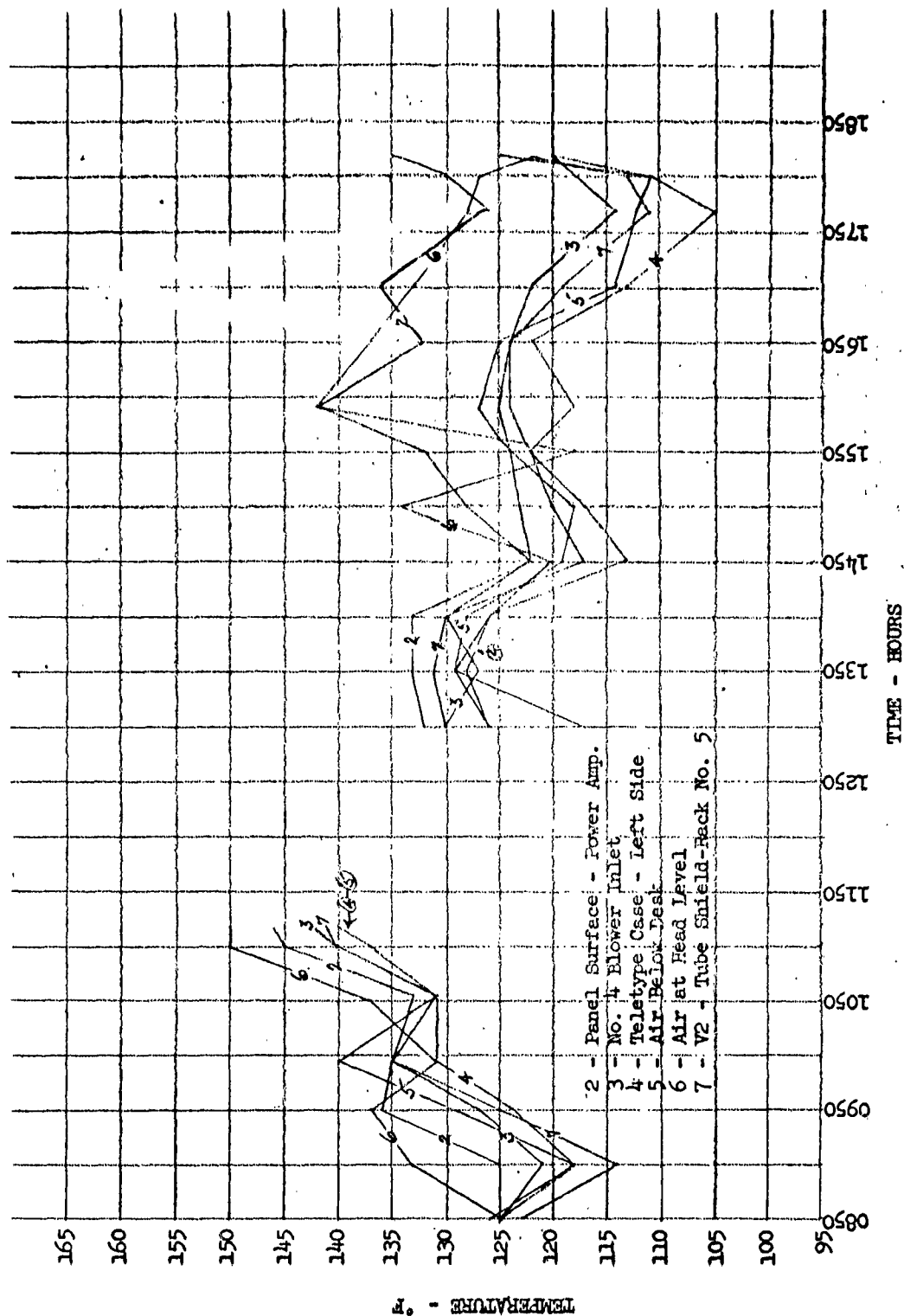


FIGURE 2: Personnel Compartment Temperatures During Operation at +125°F

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS OF PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK, AN/TRC-80
 AIR CONDITIONER EVAPORATOR TEMPERATURES DURING OPERATION AT $\pm 125^{\circ}\text{F}$
 DATE OF TEST: 1 August 1960

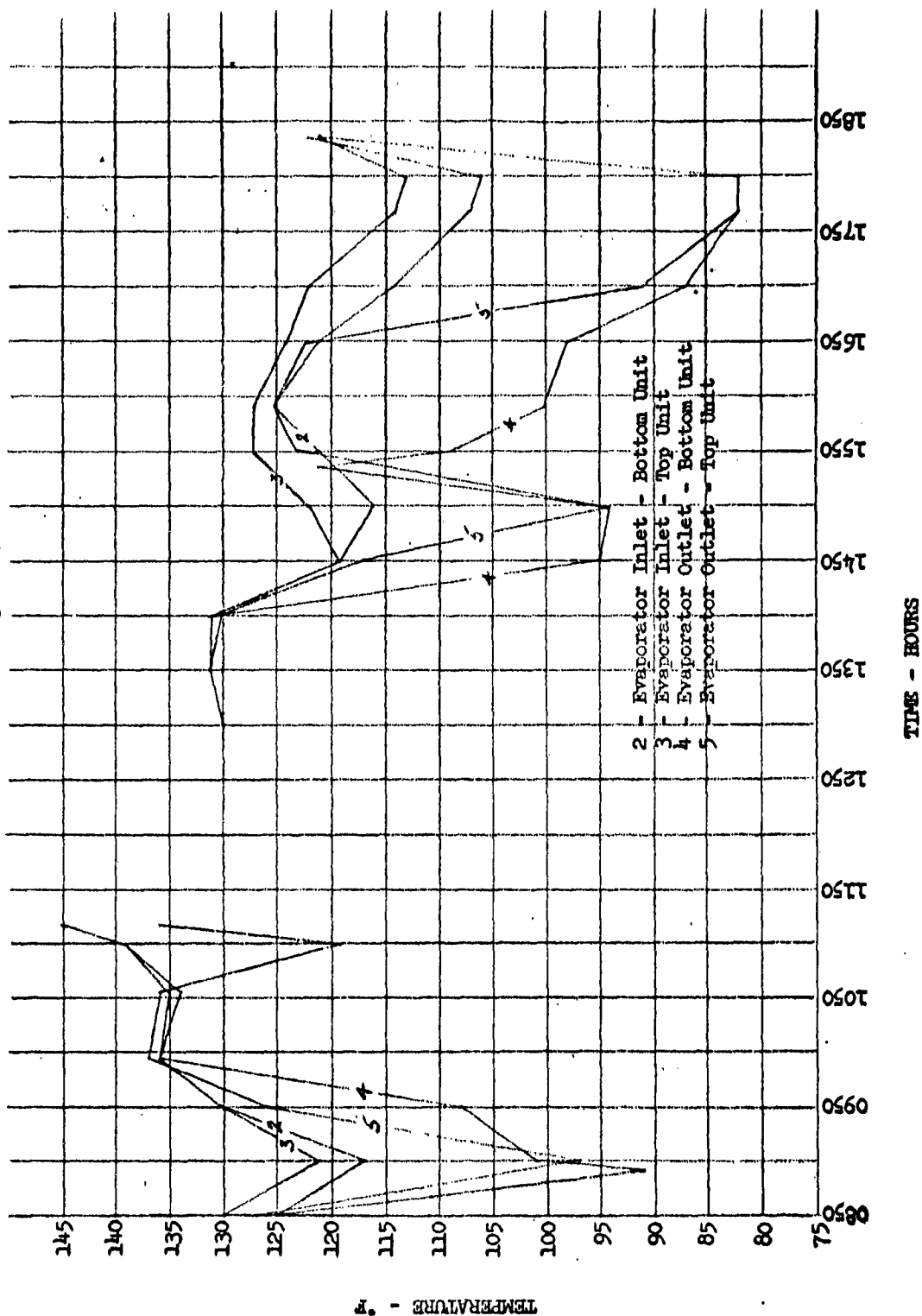


FIGURE 3: Air Conditioner Evaporator Temperatures During Operation at $\pm 125^{\circ}\text{F}$

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS OF PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK, AN/TRC-80
AIR CONDITIONER CONDENSER TEMPERATURES DURING OPERATION AT +125°F
 DATE OF TEST: 1 August 1960

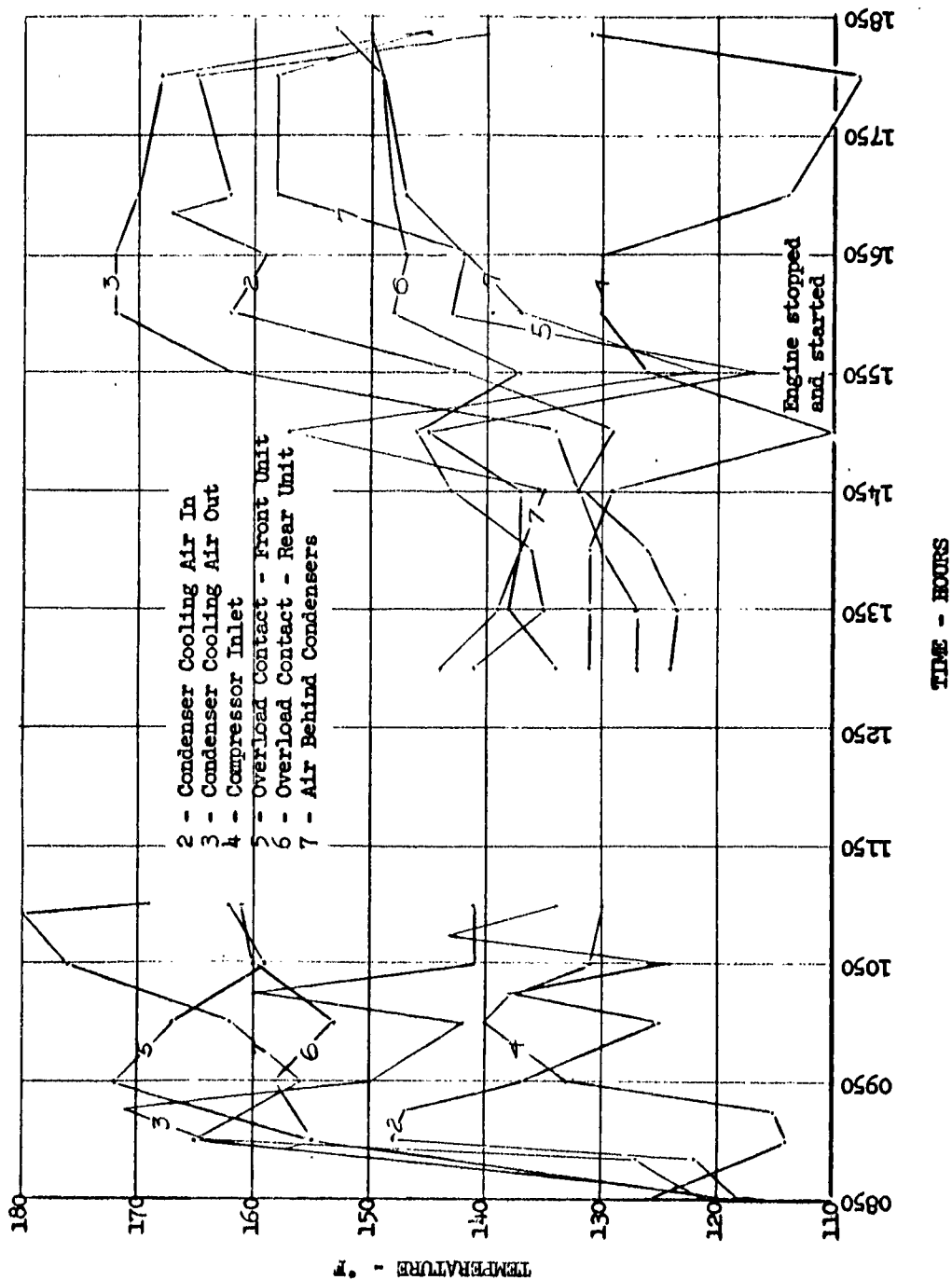


FIGURE 4: Air Conditioner Condenser Temperatures During Operation at +125°F



FIGURE 5: General View of Communications Pack Installed in Climatic Chamber

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS OF PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK, AN/TRC-80
 COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT TEMPERATURES DURING OPERATION AT +125°F

DATE OF TEST: 1 August 1960

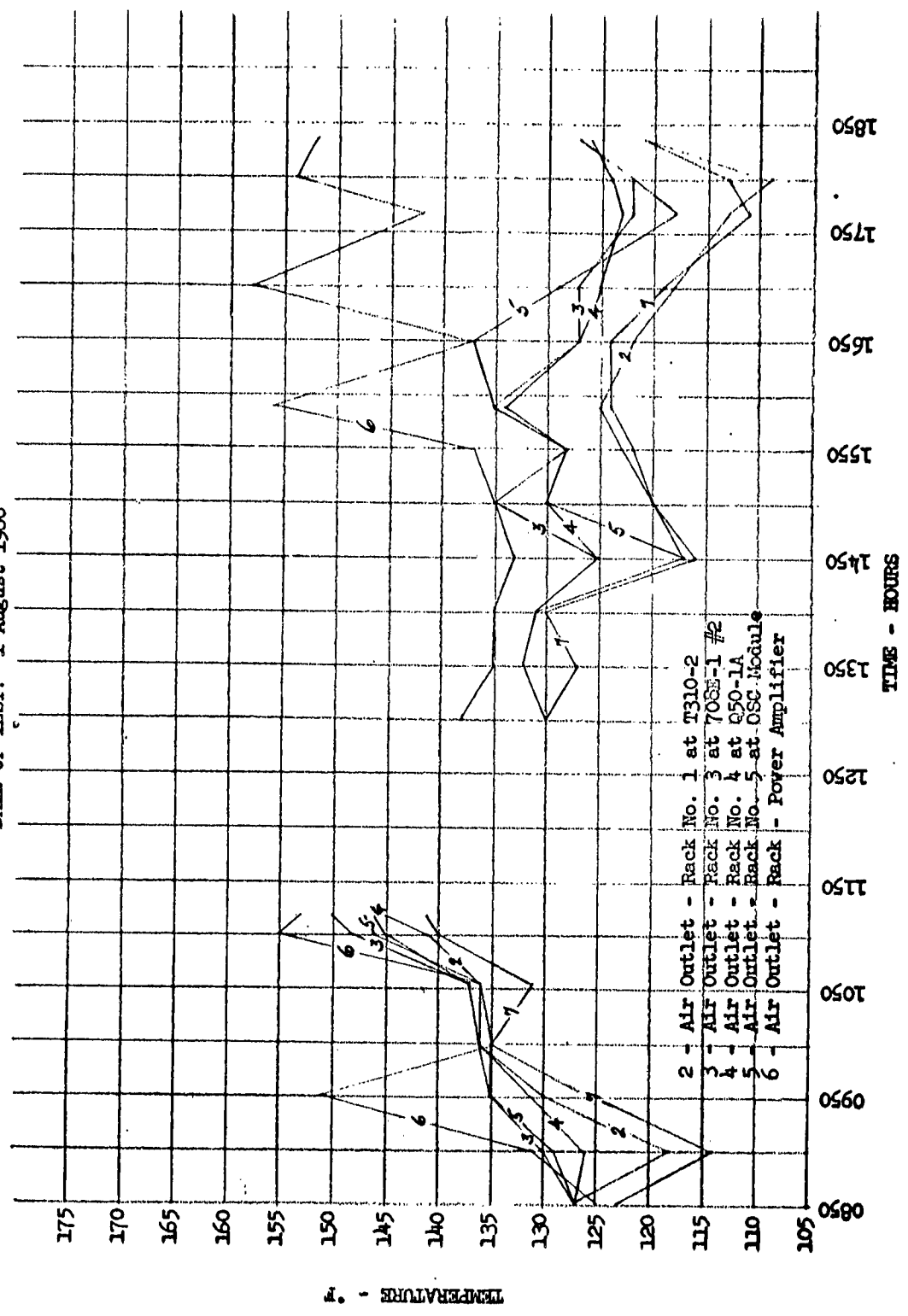
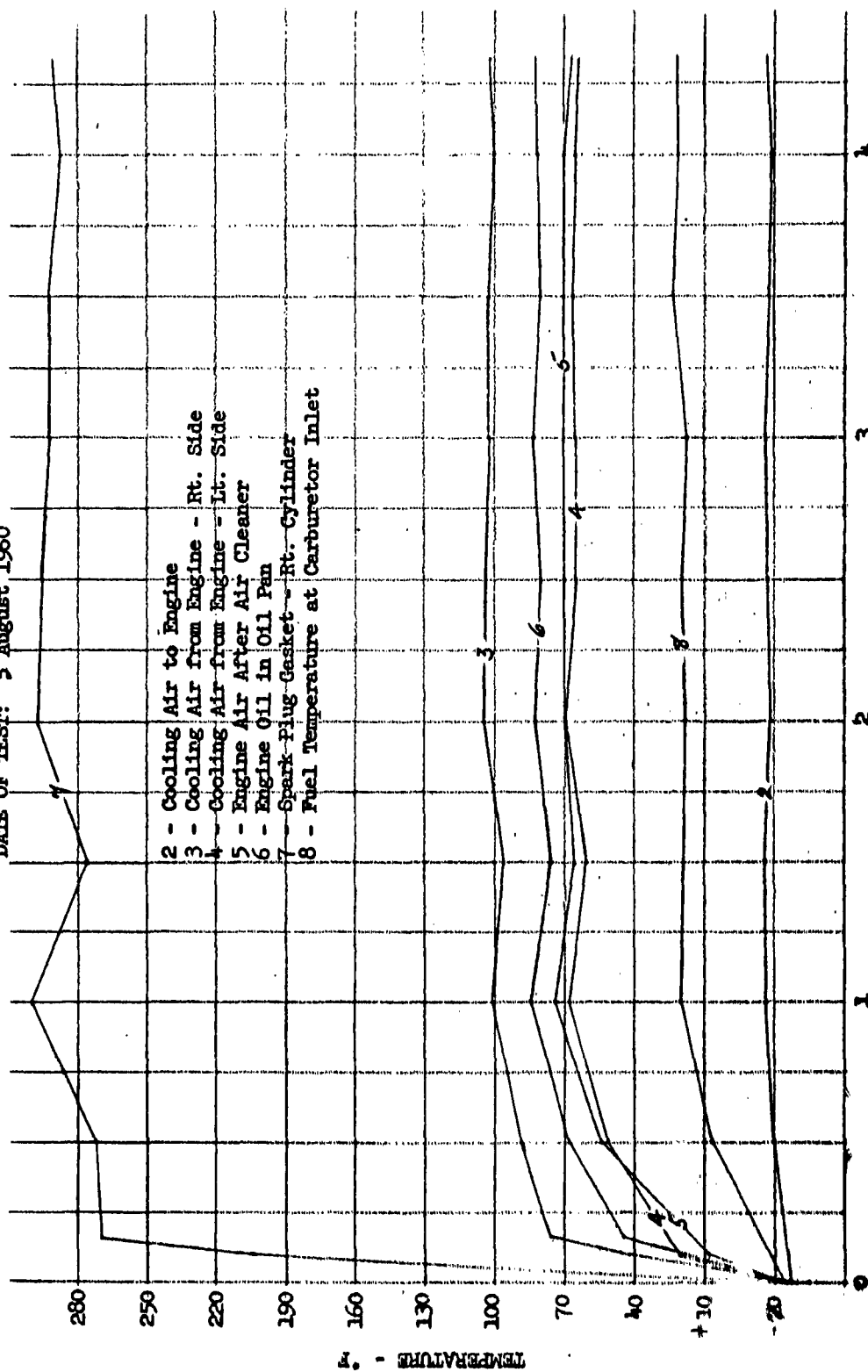


FIGURE 6: Communications Equipment Temperatures During Operation at +125°F

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS OF PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK, AN/TRC-80

ENGINE TEMPERATURES DURING TEST AT -25°F

DATE OF TEST: 5 August 1960



TIME - HOURS

FIGURE 7: Engine-Generator Temperatures During Operation at -25°F

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS OF PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK, AN/TRC-80

PERSONNEL HEATER TEMPERATURES AT -25°F

DATE OF TEST: 5 August 1960

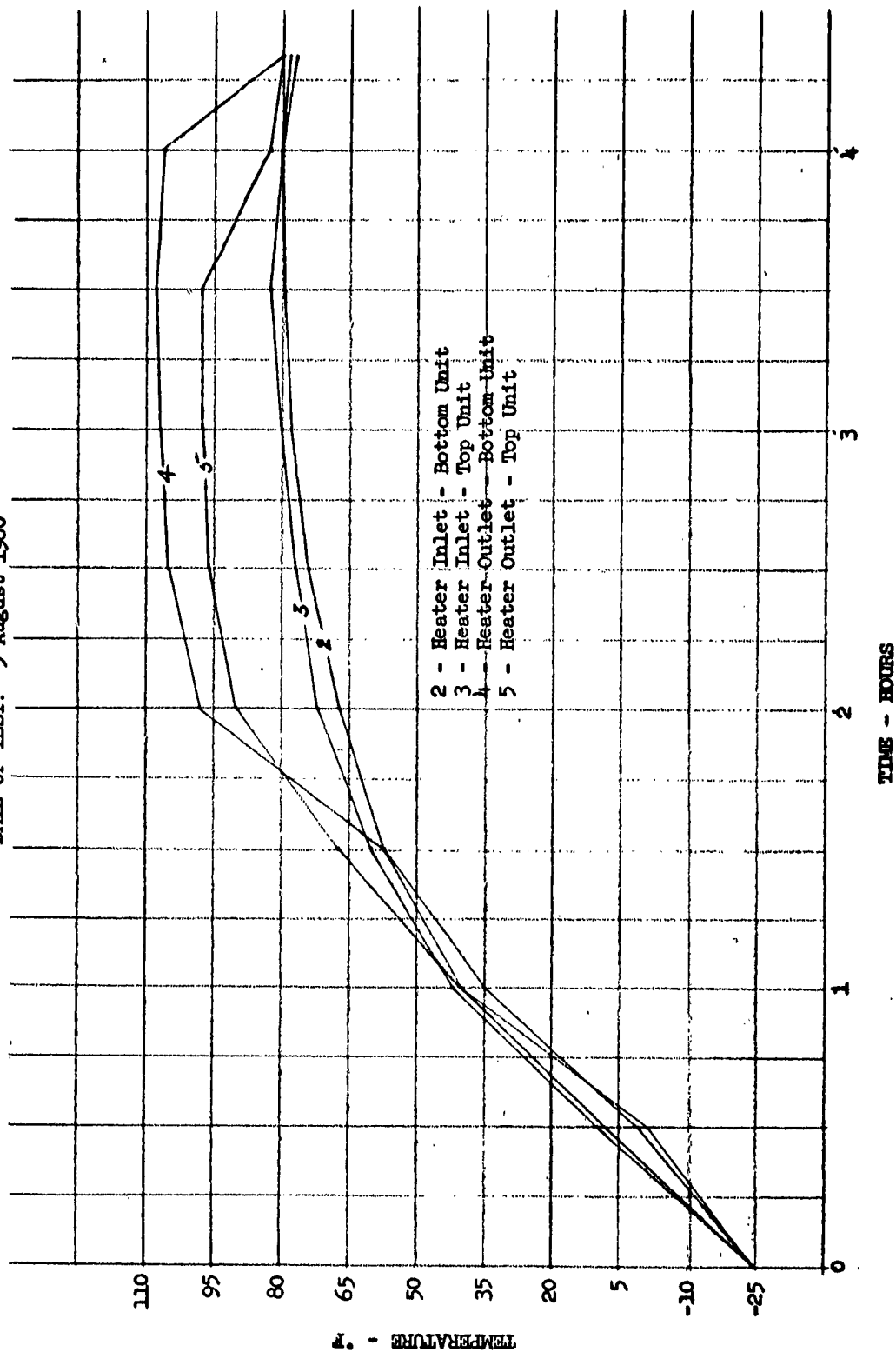
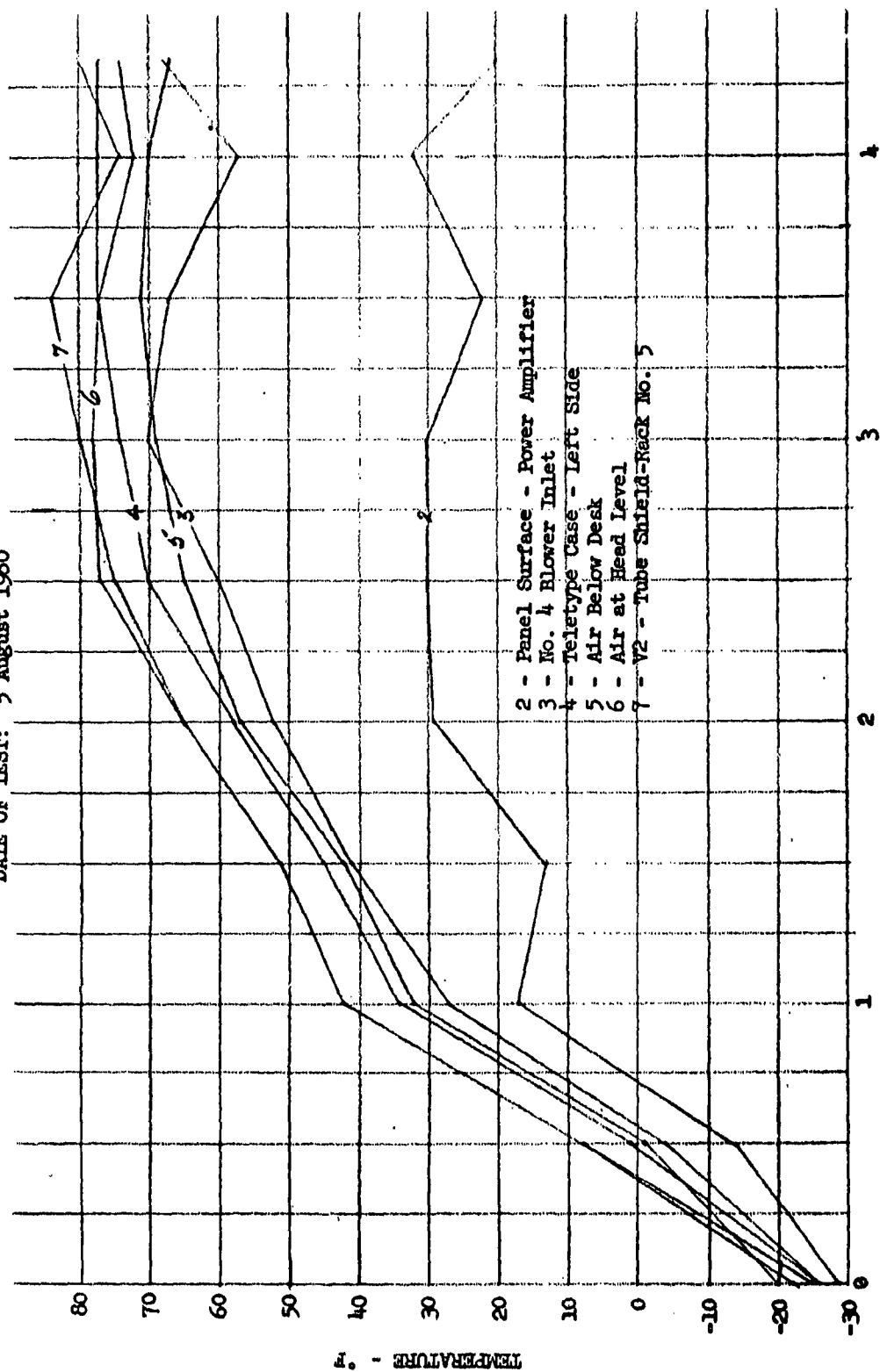


FIGURE 8: Personnel Compartment Heater Temperatures During Operation at -25°F

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS OF PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK, AN/TRC-80
TEMPERATURES IN PERSONNEL COMPARTMENT DURING TEST AT -25°F
DATE OF TEST: 5 August 1960



TIME - HOURS

FIGURE 9: Personnel Compartment Temperatures During Operation at -25°F

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS OF PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK, AN/TRC-80

COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT TEMPERATURES DURING TEST AT -25°F

DATE OF TEST: 5 August 1960

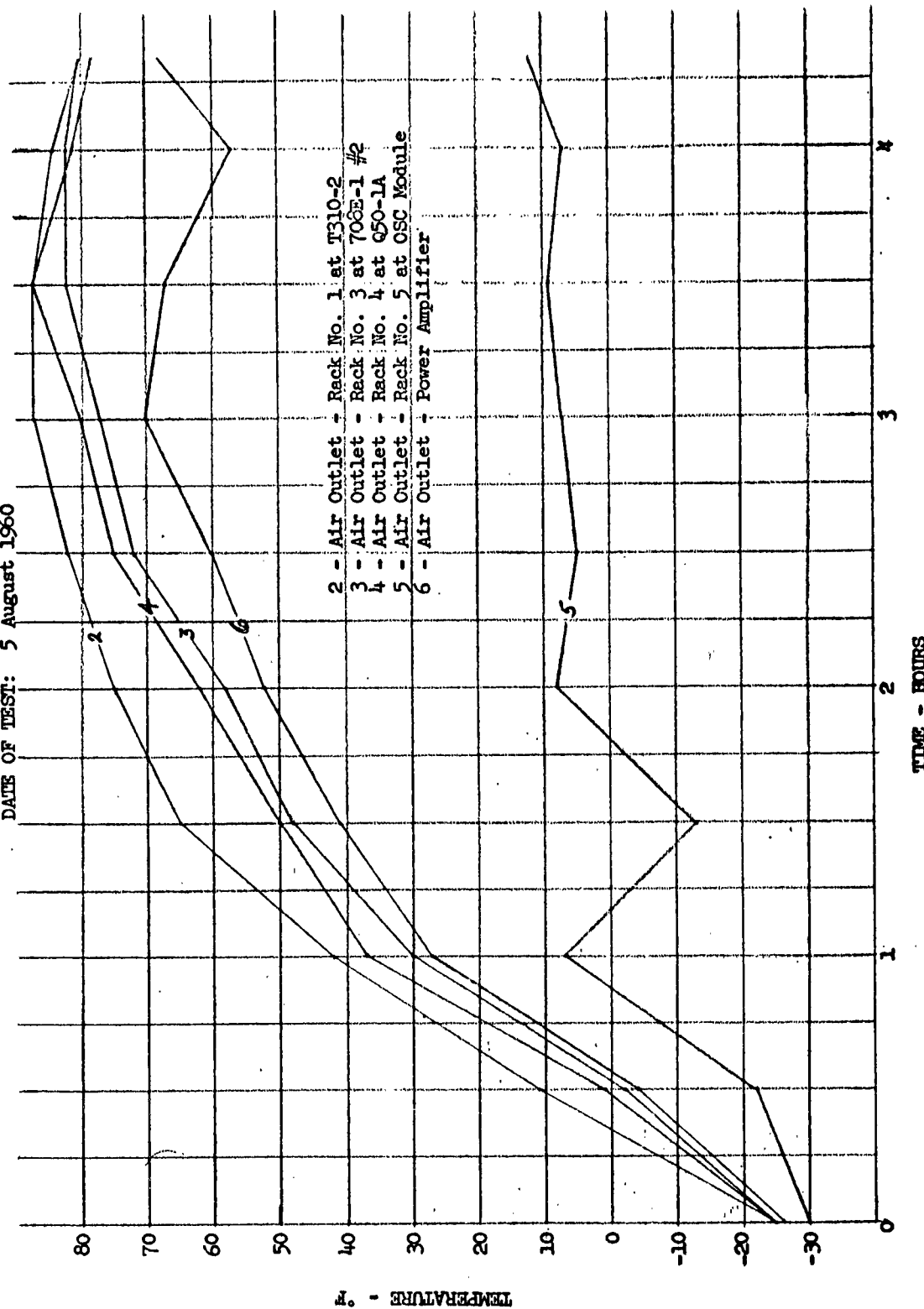


FIGURE 10: Communications Equipment Temperatures During Operation at -25°F



FIGURE 11: Antenna Being Detached from Supporting Frame in Preparation for Storage at -25°F

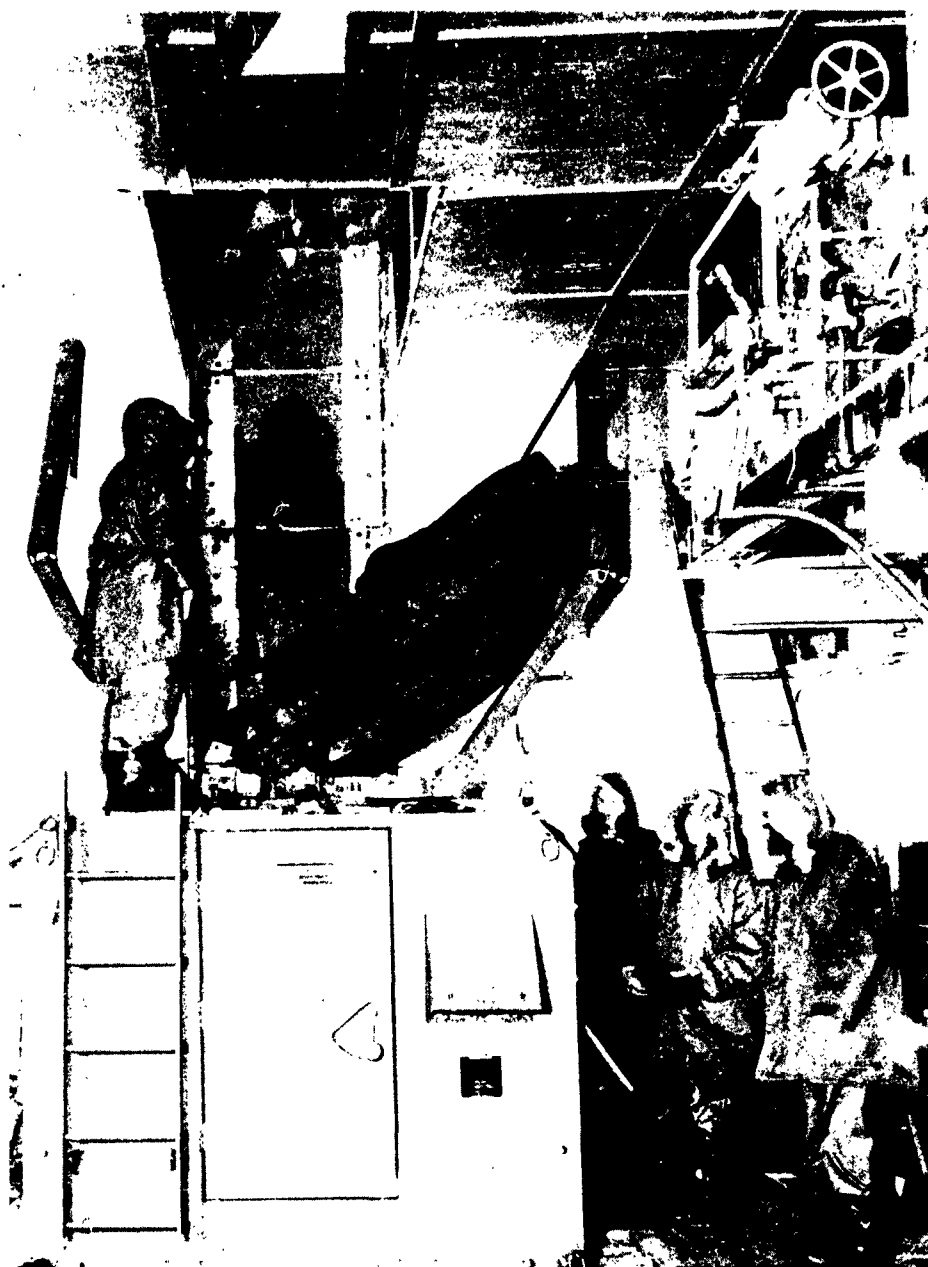


FIGURE 12: Antenna Being Detached from Supporting Frame in Preparation for Storage at -25°F



FIGURE 13: Antenna Folded and Ready to be Lowered into Antenna Compartment

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS OF PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK, AN/TRC-80

ENGINE TEMPERATURES DURING OPERATION AT -65°F

DATE OF TEST: 9 August 1960

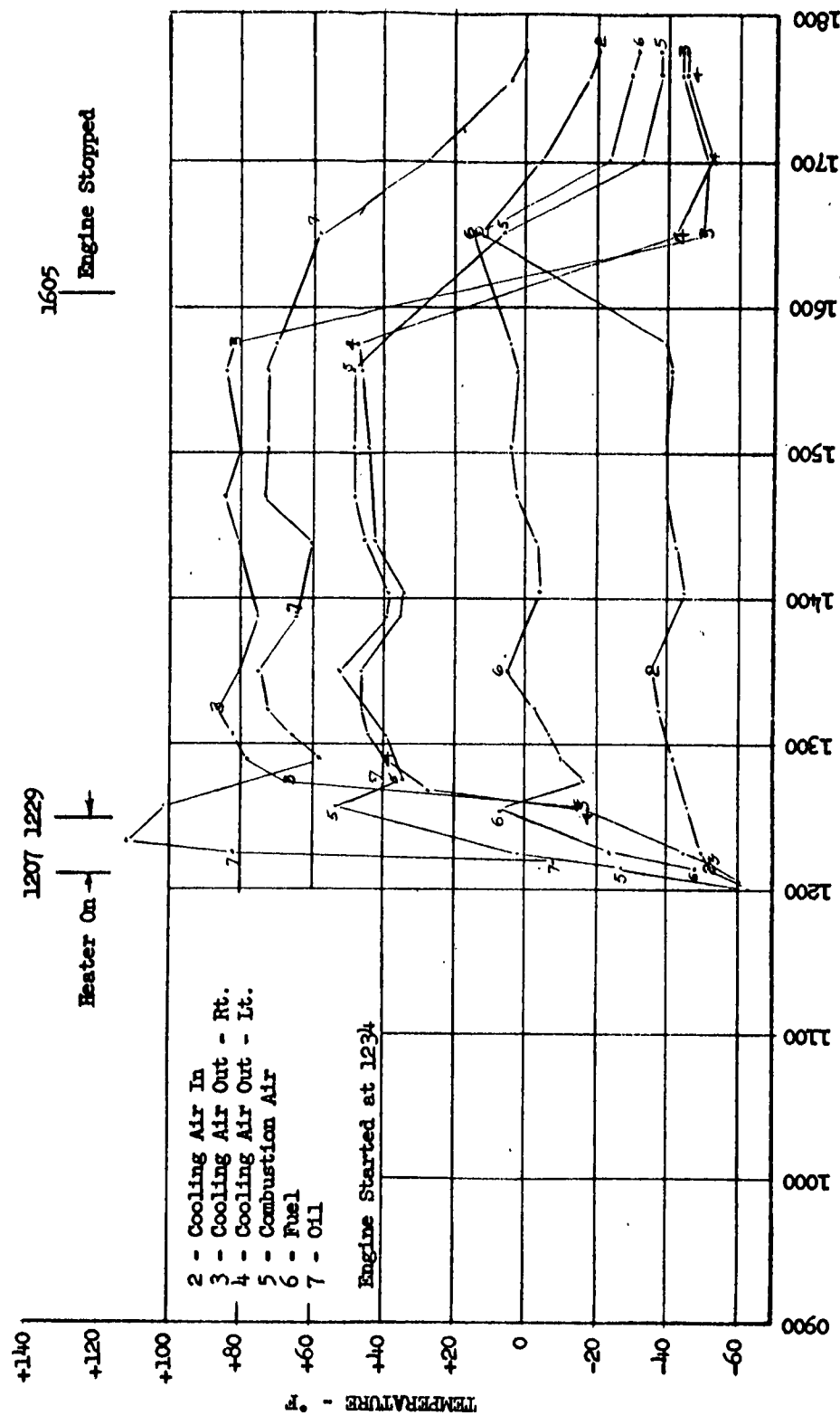


FIGURE 14: Engine-Generator Temperatures During Operation at -65°F

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS OF PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK, AN/IRC-80

AIR CONDITIONER TEMPERATURES DURING HEATER OPERATION AT -65°F

DATE OF TEST: 9 August 1960

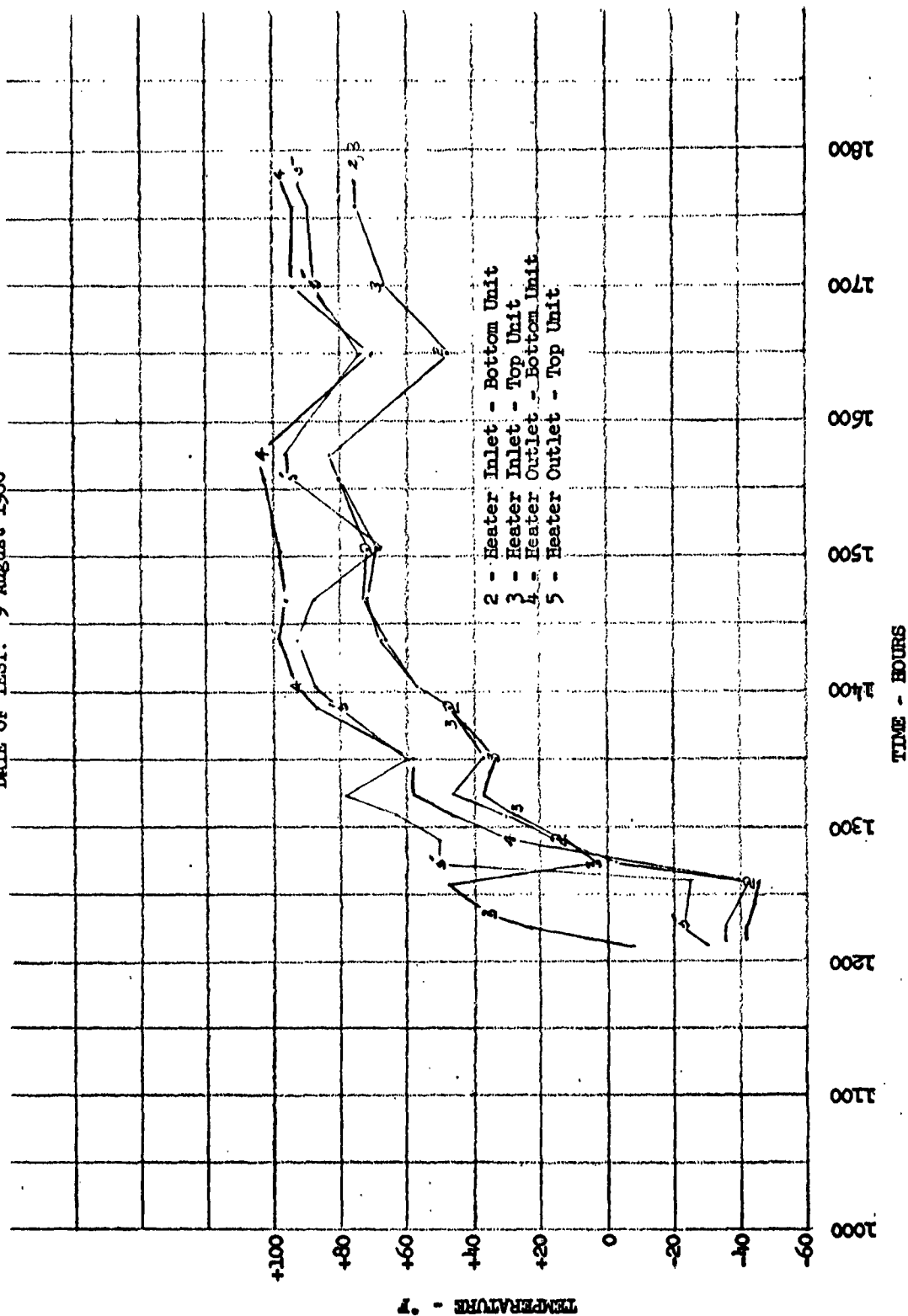


FIGURE 15: Personnel Compartment Heater Temperatures During Operation at -65°F

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS OF PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK, AN/TERC-80
TEMPERATURES IN PERSONNEL COMPARTMENT DURING OPERATION AT -65°F
DATE OF TEST: 9 August 1960

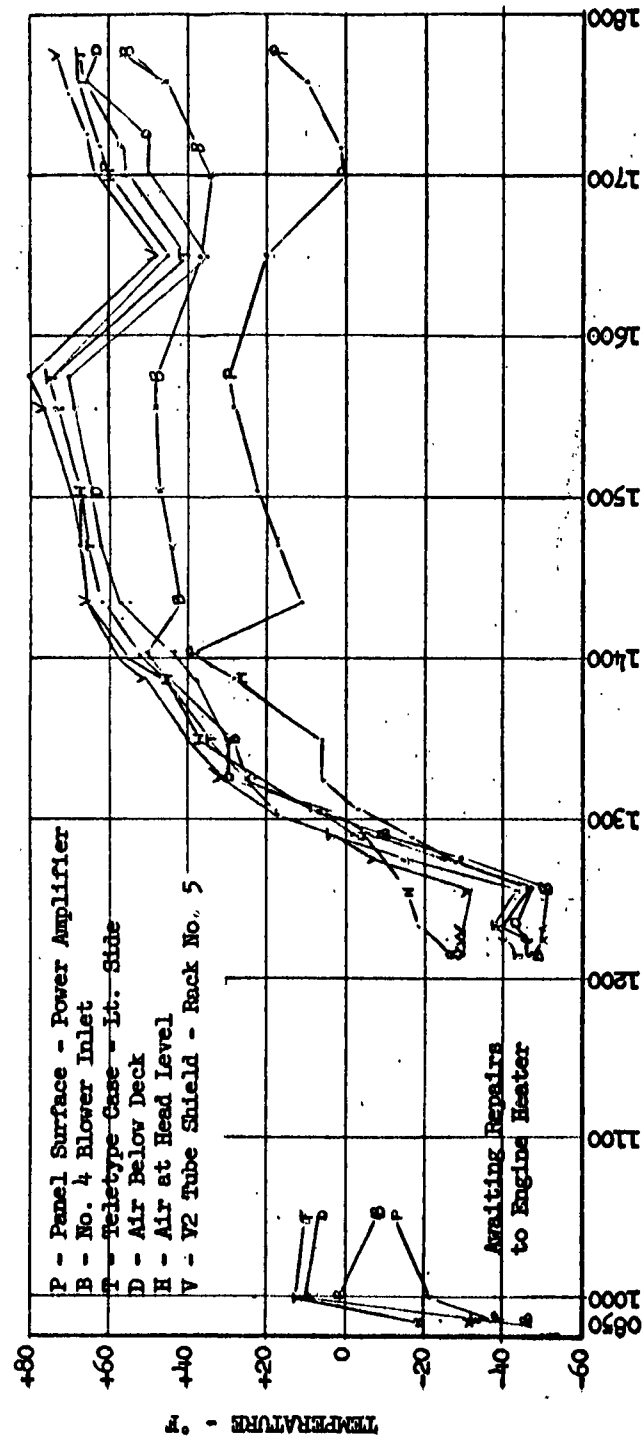


FIGURE 16: Personnel Compartment Temperatures During Operation at -65°F

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS OF PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK, AN/TRC-80
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT TEMPERATURES DURING OPERATION AT -65°F

DATE OF TEST: 9 August 1960

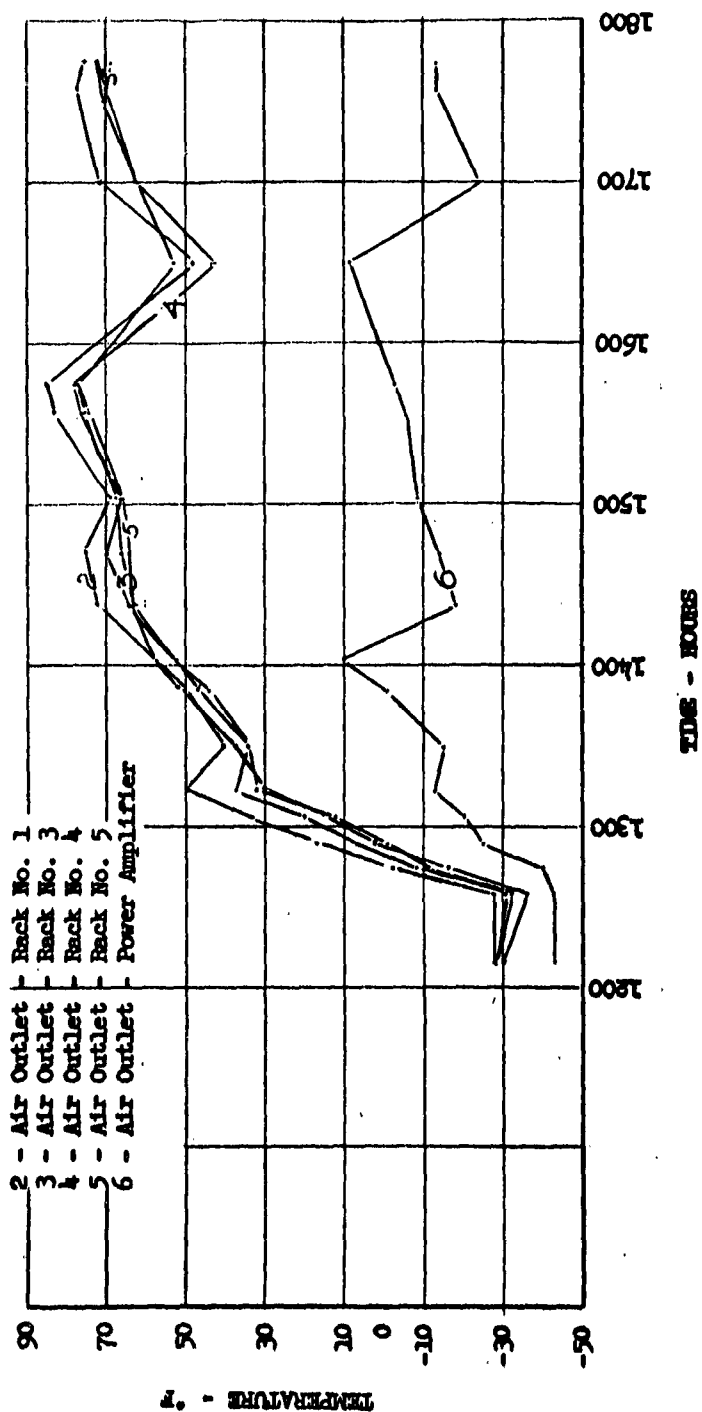


FIGURE 17: Communications Equipment Temperatures During Operation at -65°F

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS OF PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK, AN/TRC-80

ANTENNA TEMPERATURES DURING HEATER OPERATION AT -65°F

DATE OF TEST: 9 August 1960

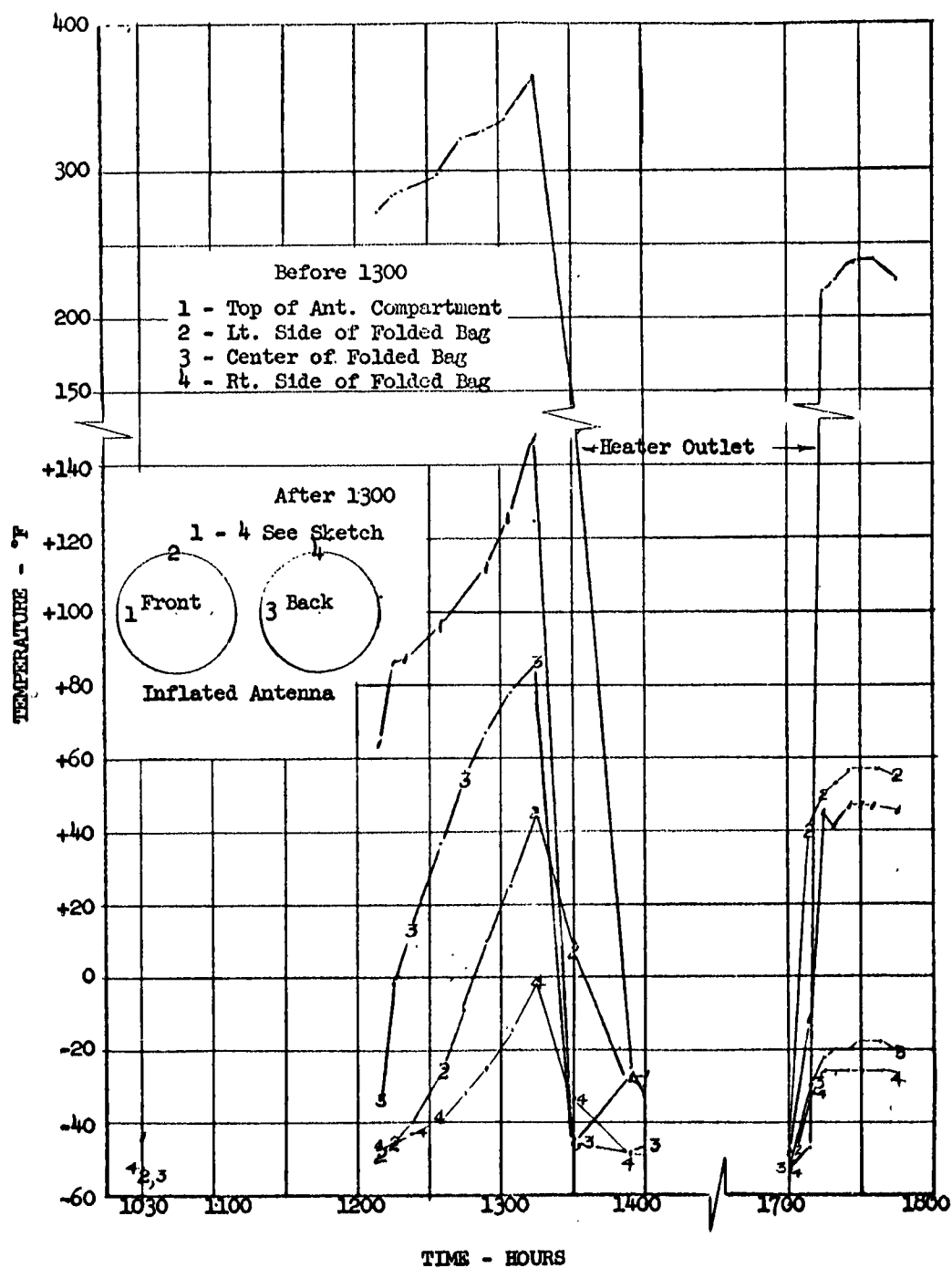


FIGURE 18: Antenna Temperatures During Operation at -65°F

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS OF PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK, AN/TRC-80
 AMBIENT CONDITIONS DURING DRYING PERIOD BEFORE HIGH HUMIDITY SOAK
 DATES OF TEST: 14 and 15 August 1960

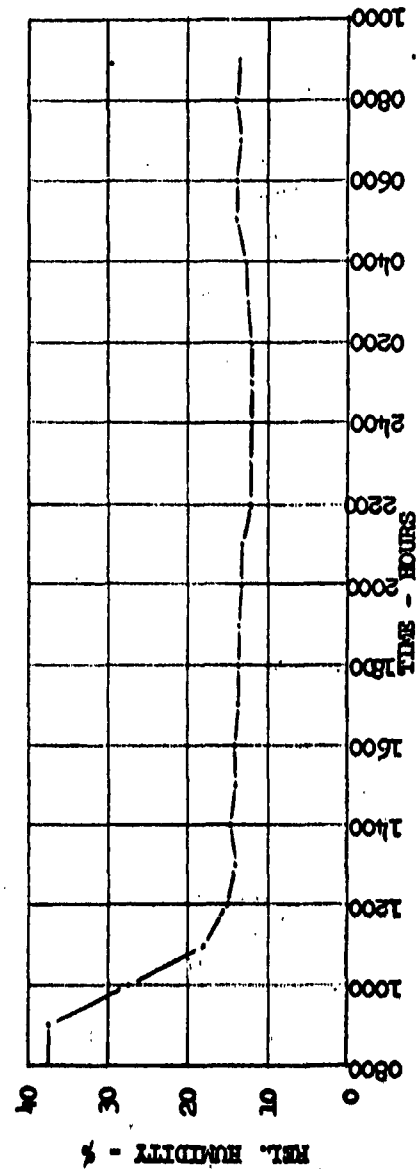
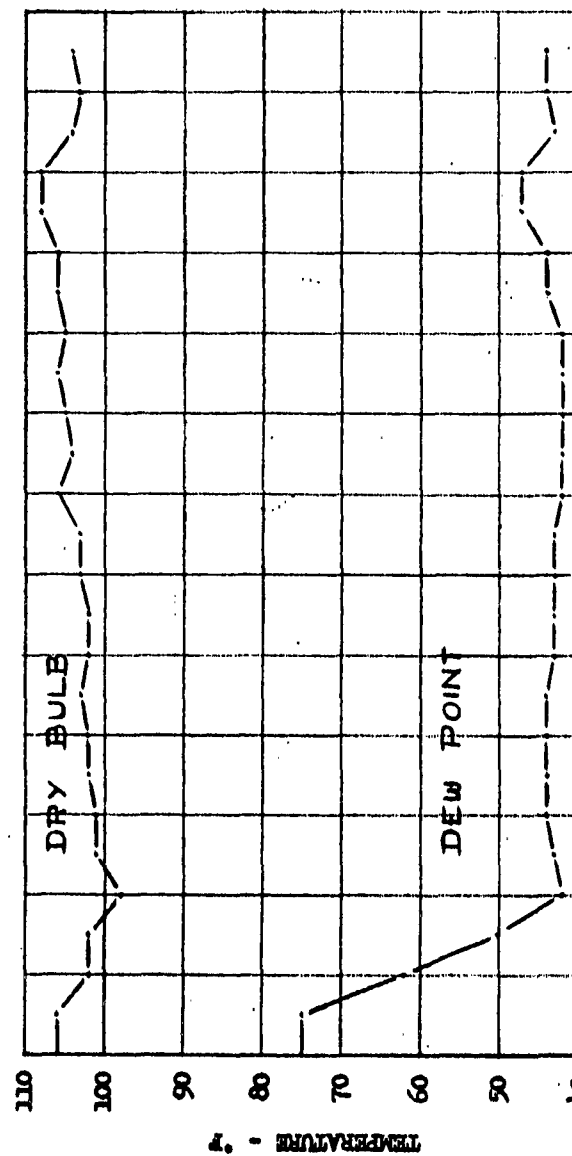


FIGURE 19: Ambient Conditions During Drying Period Prior to High Humidity Test

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS OF PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK, AN/TRC-80

AMBIENT CONDITIONS DURING HIGH HUMIDITY SOAK

DATES OF TEST: 16 thru 20 August 1960

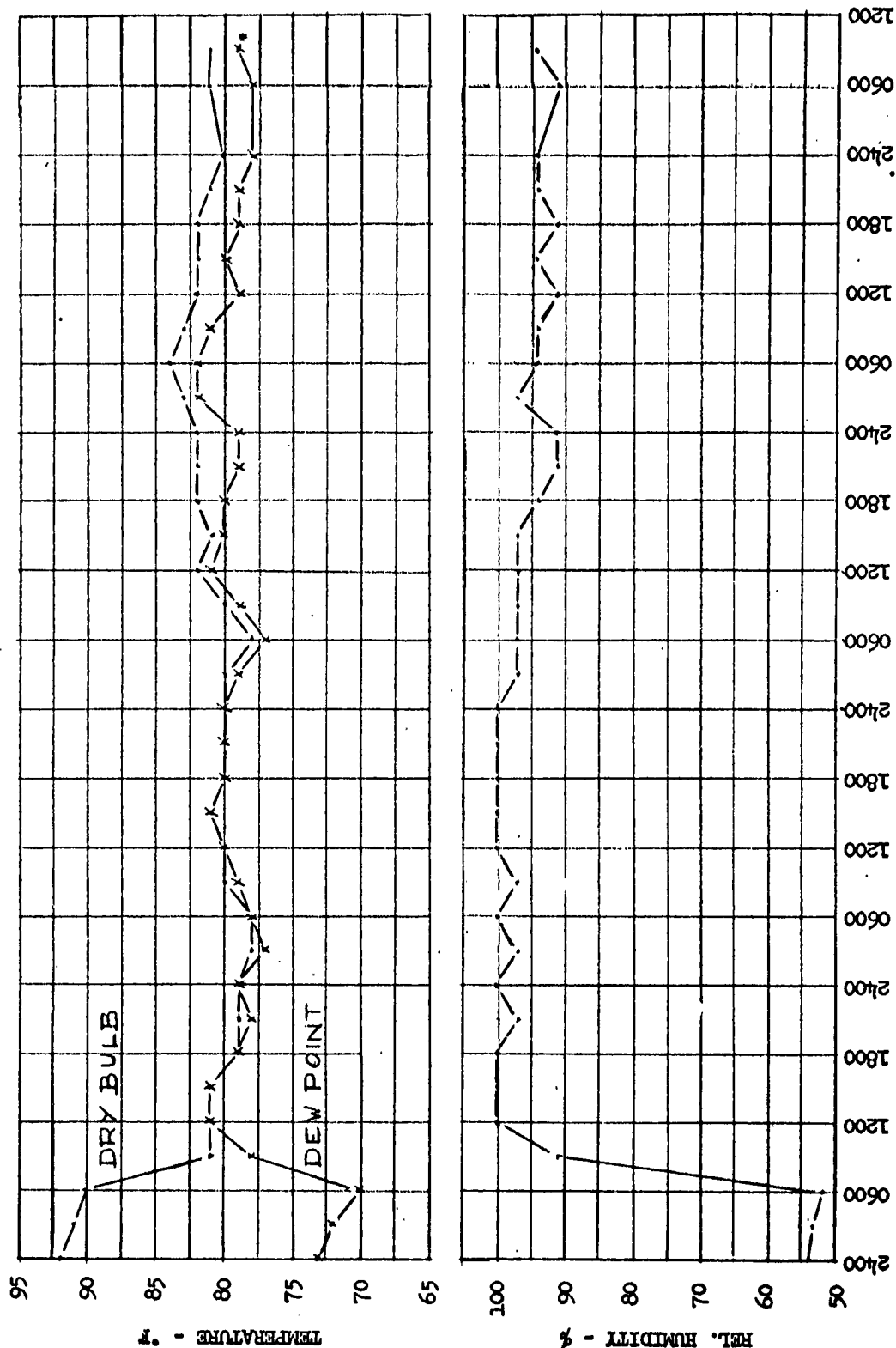


FIGURE 20: Ambient Conditions During High Humidity Soak

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS OF PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK, AN/TERC-80

AMBIENT CONDITIONS DURING OPERATION AT HIGH HUMIDITY

DATE OF TEST: 20 August 1960

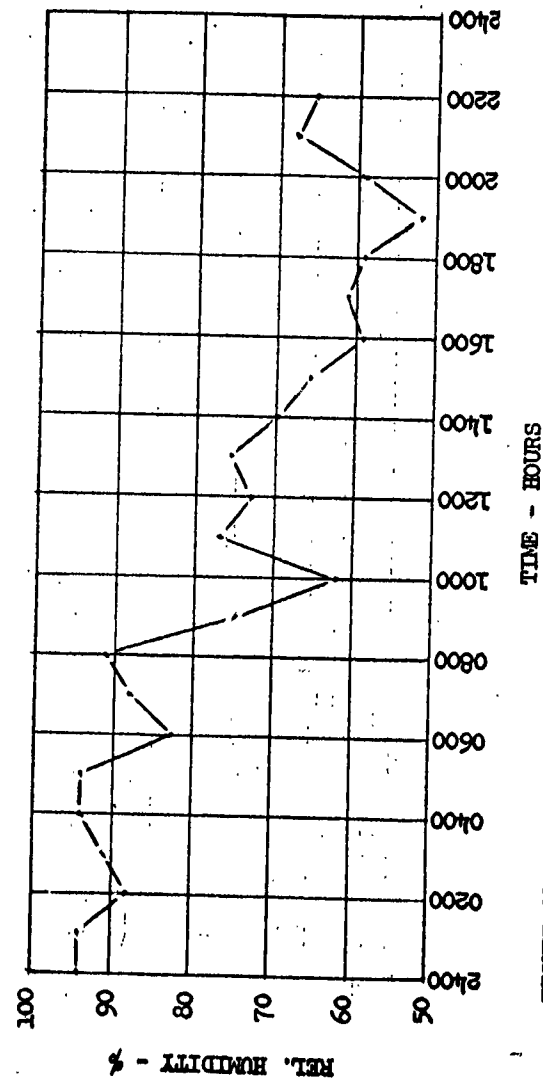
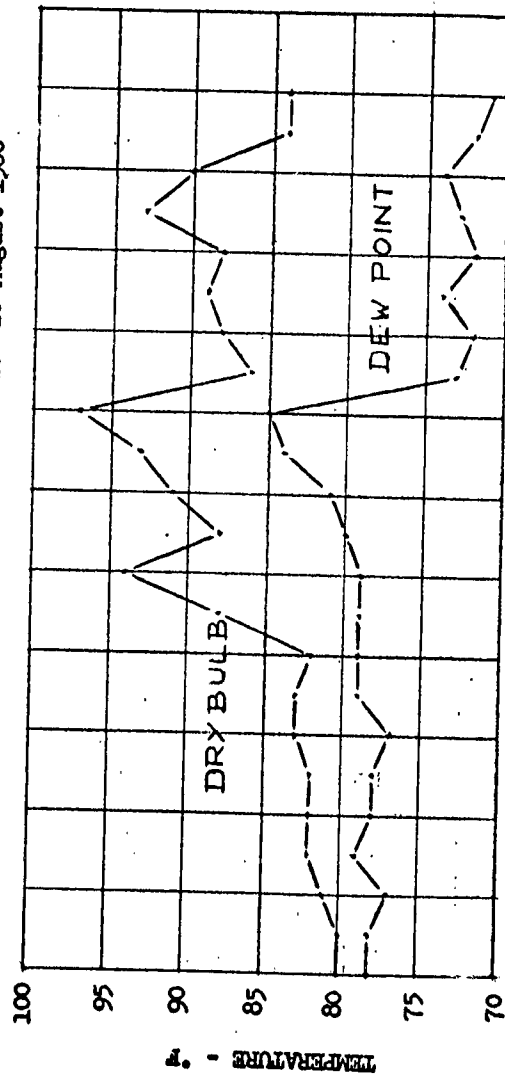


FIGURE 21: Ambient Conditions During Test Following High Humidity Soak

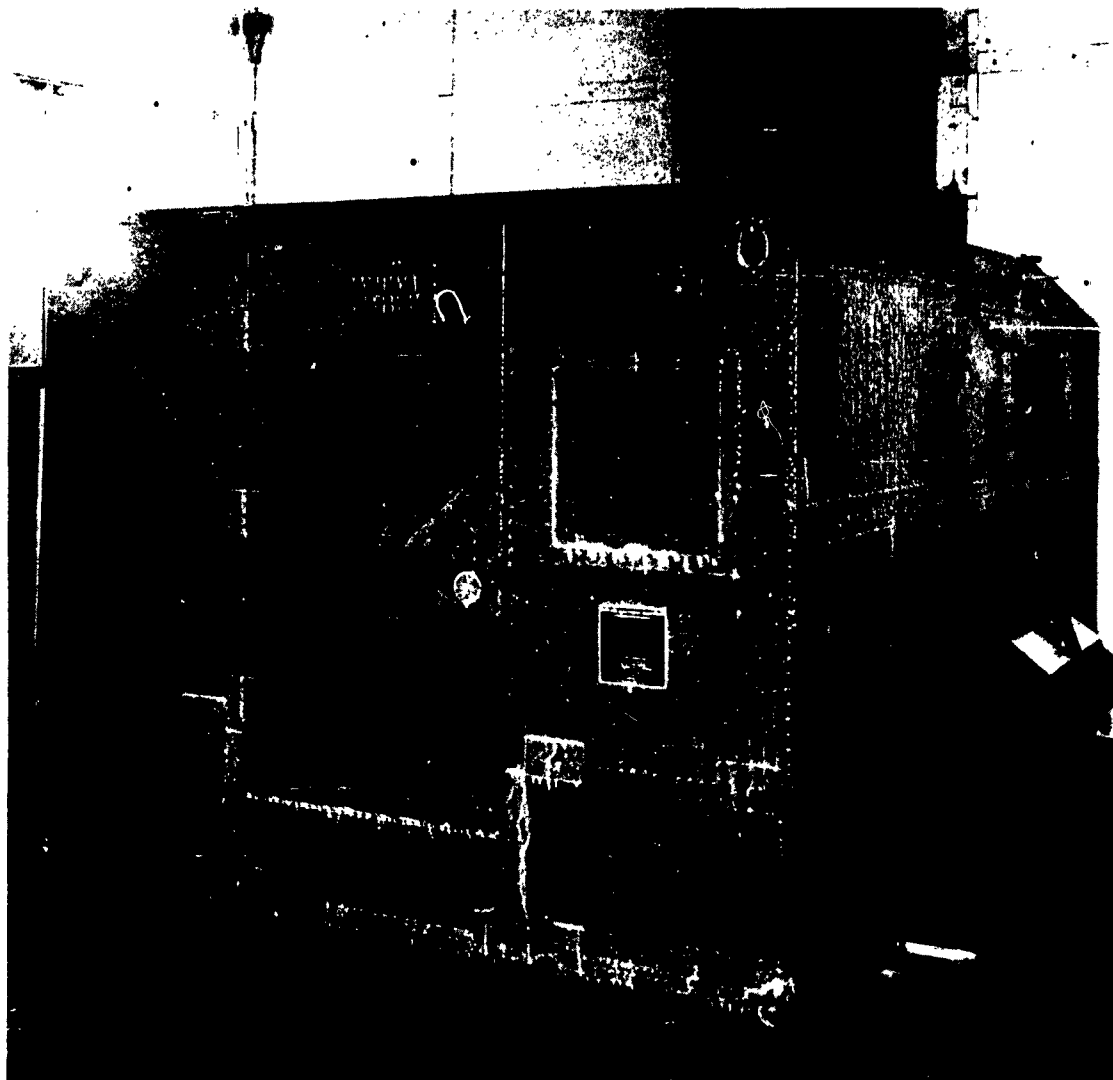


FIGURE 22: Communication Pack With 0.2 Inch Ice On Exterior Surfaces

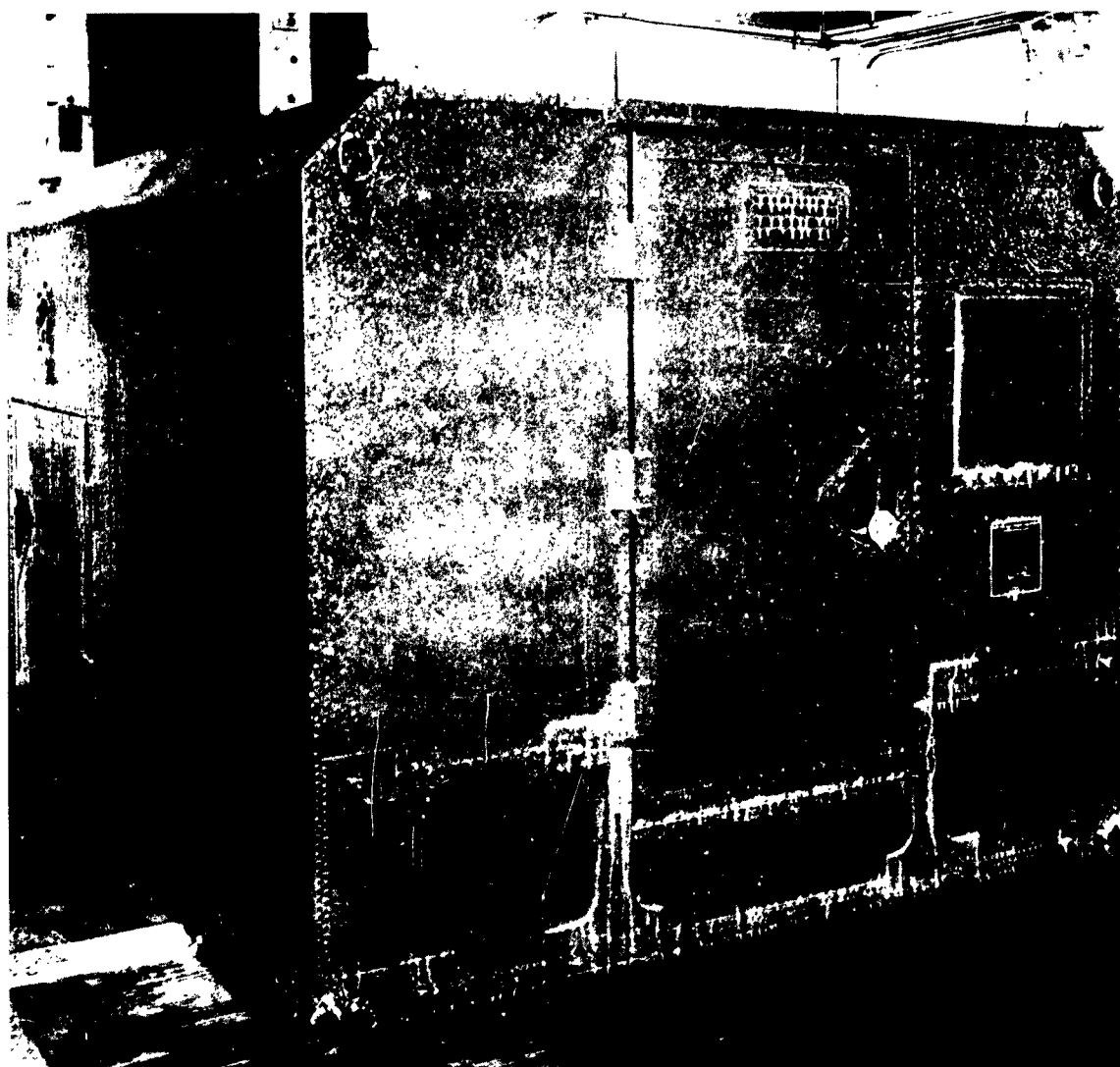


FIGURE 23: Communication Pack With 0.2 Inch Ice On Exterior Surfaces



FIGURE 24: Antenna Elevated After First Phase of Icing Tests

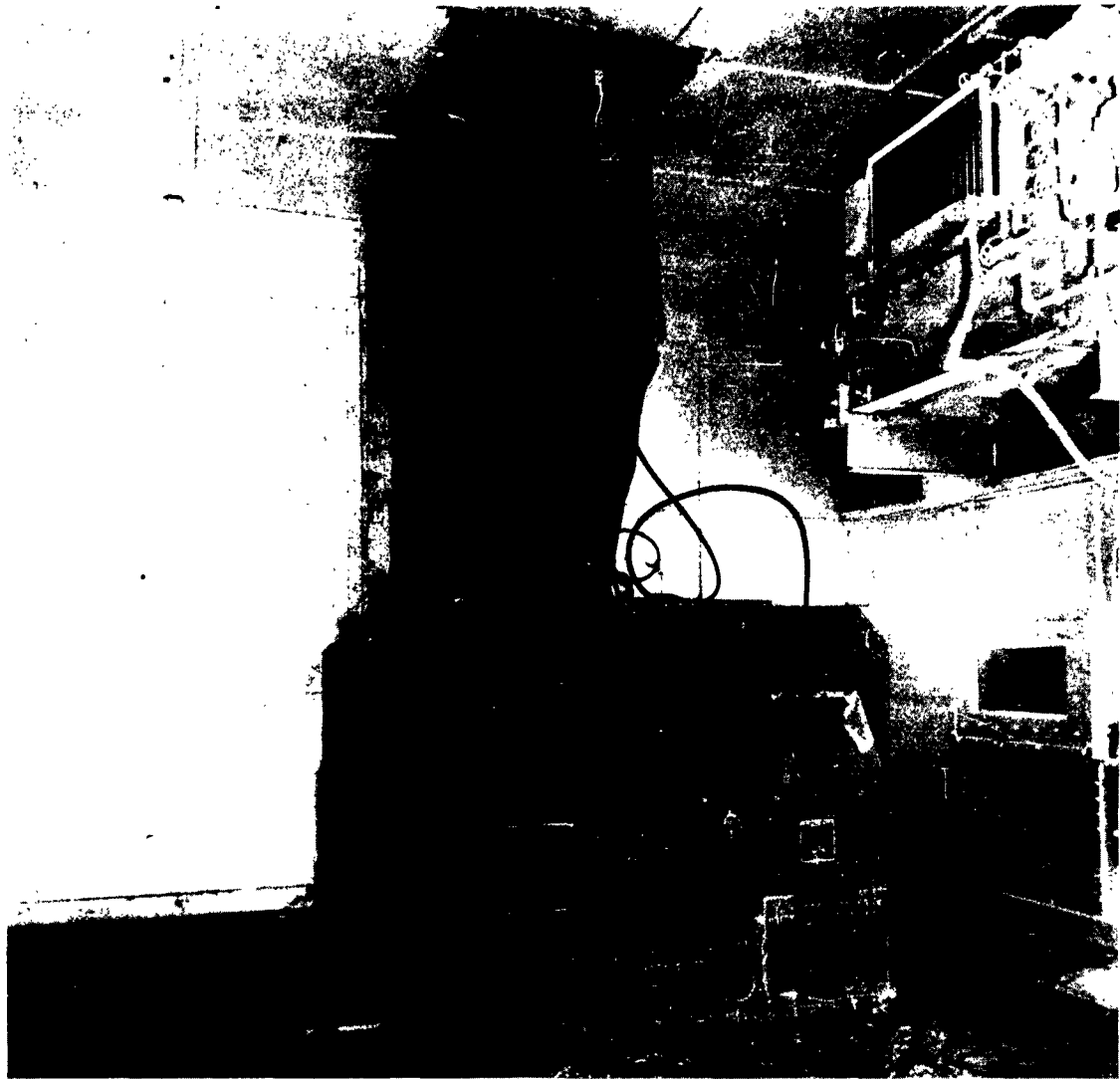


FIGURE 25: Ice Deposit on Antenna During Icing Test



FIGURE 26: Ice Deposit on Antenna During Icing Test

TABLE III

LOGBOOK

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Temp.</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1 Aug.	0600	+125°F	Heat lamps turned on.
	0830		Heat lamps removed. Surface of hut checked.
	0855		Heat lamps replaced.
	0900		Heat lamps back on until 1020.
	0908		Engine started. Choke sticks.
	0912		All equipment on except PA beam.
	0931		PA beam on.
	1005		Equipment shut off because of excessive air temp. 130°F. Air conditioners and rack blowers were still on.
	1010		Both air conditioners cutting in and out.
	1020		Removed heat lamps. CO up to 0.035%.
	1038		Hut door opened temp. outside cooler than temp. inside.
	1030		Belvoir personnel was working on air conditioner.
	1125		Martin console quit. Circuit breaker kicks off.
	1130		Shut down because of high (140°F) temp. on inside.
	1135		Antenna erected w/o difficulty.
	1137		Everything turned off to allow work on air conditioner.
			Engine idling. Contemplate bypassing thermal cutout on A/C's.
	1447		Start mg. Left A/C working.
	1450		Fuse on purge fan blew. Fan left on by accident.
	1515		Both A/C's now working. Right unit working mounted on block outside shelter. Thermocouples on left unit have been disconnected since 1337.
	1540		Reconnected left A/C in and out thermocouples at evaporator.
	1540		Ran out of gas. Engine failed to start on internal tank. Trouble later found to be that fuel line from engine was connected to vent line instead of supply line.
	1600		Mg started with slave kit.
	1602		A/C on only. Also electronic gear.
	1818		Shut everything down. Raise room temp. to +160°F.
2 Aug.		+125°F	After 160°F Soak.
	0946		Start MG.
	0956		Equipment on.
	1117		Start bring room temp. to ambient.

TABLE III (CONT.)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Temp.</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
2 Aug		+80°F	
	1510		Turn on equipment.
	1625		Shut down.
2 Aug			Post high temperature inspection revealed:
			a. Holes in antenna bag probably caused by sharp corners of blower housing.
			b. Outside roof of hut sagging 1/2 inch over operator's compartment.
3 Aug		Normal Ambient	
	0848		Equipment turned on.
	1030		HP-206A failed. (Test Instrument)
	1130		Borrowed HP-205AH from Fire Control.
	1230		Muffler on E-G burned out.
5 Aug	0850	-25°F	Applied heat lamp to frozen throttle motor.
	0900		Throttle motor thawed.
	0910		Battery thermocouple reading wrong.
	0922		No. 38 thermocouple used for battery temp.
	0952		Temp. checked.
	0955		Crank engine.
	0955		Engine started.
	1002		Engine up to speed.
	1003		Started A/C heater. Only top unit running.
	1003		PA blower on.
	1004		Lower heater on. Blower running but no heat.
	1005		Top heater stopped.
	1009		All rack blowers on.
	1010		Top heater only working.
	1015		Engine panel meter reads 210, PA meter reads 216.
	1018		Frost collecting on panel and meter.
	1030		PA beam turned on.
	1031		Electronic trouble.
	1100		Moved thermocouple previously located at top heater to left vent.
	1120		Trouble with cavity "J".
	1205		Continuing testing. Antenna erected with no other difficulty than those imposed by use of mittens.
	1600		Folded antenna - Very stiff. Ice and frost on all surfaces. All platform pins were open. Blamed on walking around with arctic boots.

TABLE III (CONT.)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Temp.</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
			Room held at 0°F for Saturday and Sunday until 1500. Then it was pulled down to -65°F and soaked. A new heater float was installed on Saturday.
8 Aug.	0800 -	-65°F	Thermocouple check and awaiting engine people.
	0900		Started test with external power.
	1024		Heaters on.
	1025		Equipment blowers on.
	1030		Rack 1 on.
	1035		Racks 4 and 5 on.
	1042		Teletype does not work.
	1046		PA blower on.
	1105		Antenna heater off. - Restarted.
	1109		Everything shut off while Belvoir paralleled other battery.
	1112		Antenna heater off.
	1117		Antenna heater started.
	1120		Antenna heater off.
	1126		Antenna heater on.
	1132		Antenna heater off.
	1133		Antenna heater developed severe leak.
	1150		Antenna heater removed from cold room to be checked.
	1214		Engine heater started.
	1238		Engine heater turned off.
	1243		Start engine crank.
	1243		Engine started.
	1355		Heaters and equipment turned on. Hand spinning required to get the heater fan going.
	1436		Antenna heater turned.
	1445		Beam on.
	1455		PA kicked off - test discontinued.
			Malfunctions:
			a. Terminal personnel door warped.
			b. Terminal personnel compartment floor bulged in several places.
			c. PA air intake filter continuously frosted up.
			d. Teletype motor did not operate until temperature was raised.

TABLE III (CONT.)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Temp.</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
9 Aug	0800	-65°F	Working on PA using external power.
	0900		Used heat lamp on top air conditioner to start.
	1002		+15°F at operator.
	1013		All equipment working.
	1025		Turned off for change over to engine generator.
	1050		Frozen fan prevents start of heater.
	1110		Used electric hot air blower on frozen fan.
	1207		Heater working (Engine).
			Heater working (Antenna).
	1229		Engine heater turned off.
	1229		Started cranking. Starter solenoid frozen.
			Had to be broken loose.
	1231		Engine started.
	1236		RF and heater (personnel) on.
	1320		Started antenna erection. Coldest temp. -2°F.
	1335		Antenna up and thermocouple installed.
	1338		Antenna heater connected to antenna compartment.
	1340		Antenna erection completed.
	1350		Frosted air intake knocked out PA.
	1355		Antenna compartment heater off. Some gasoline spilled on floor when frozen hose broke permitting fuel to siphon out on floor.
	1605		M-G quit.
	1625		External generator turned on.
	1705		Antenna heater on connected to antenna.
	1800		Antenna temperatures stabilized at -25°F but unit could not be lowered because outer torus was frozen solid. Broken zipper on antenna.
20 Aug		+80°F	No sign of damage from humidity.
	0905		Engine started w/o difficulty.
	0915		Air conditioner and other equipment all on except beam.
	0925		Dried floor with rags.
	0930		Beam on.
	1905		Engine generator cooling fan drive gear stripped teeth.

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND
AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY REPORT

CS
DATE: 8 March 1961

PROJECT NO: .127X2/160

REPORT NO: 61-16

ROAD SHOCK AND VIBRATION TEST OF THE COMMUNICATION
PACK FOR THE PERSHING MISSILE SYSTEM

DATE OF TEST: 14 January 1961

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INCLOSURES

2 Sketches Nos. 61-16-1 and 61-16-2.
27 Statistical Data Sheets Nos. 61-16-3 thru 61-16-29
39 Spectral Analysis Curve Sheets Nos. 61-16-30 thru 61-16-68
3 Record Sections Nos. 61-16-69 thru 61-16-71
7 APG Photographs Nos. S18-001-146-1430-55-3T/ORD-61 thru
S18-001-150-1430-55-7T/ORD-61; S18-001-161-1430-55-8T/ORD-61
and S18-001-186-1430-55-9T/ORD-61

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

These tests were conducted to determine the road shock and vibration environment encountered by the Pershing Communication Package in its ground transportation mode.

2. RESULTS

2.1 Specific

2.1.1 Road Shock and Vibration

Maximum peak accelerations measured at critical speeds on the three (3) test courses are contained in the following table. The values were extracted from the Statistical Data Sheets.

MAXIMUM ZERO-TO-PEAK ACCELERATION - g

<u>Transducer Location</u>	<u>Plane</u>	<u>Six-Inch Washboard 15 mph</u>	<u>Bituminous Concrete - 22 mph</u>	<u>Ramp 11 mph</u>
Shelter Base	Vert.	2.1	1.7	10.0
	Trans.	1.5	1.1	6.8
	Long.	2.8	1.7	13.4
Air Conditioner - Outboard	Vert.	6.1	1.3	12.0
	Trans.	4.4	1.9	8.9
	Long.	3.1	1.1	15.0
Instrument Racks Nos. 4 & 5	Vert.	5.6	5.1	-
	Trans.	7.2	1.2	4.5
	Long.	3.4	4.2	13.0
Klystron Coax Line	Vert.	6.6	1.2	10.0
	Trans.	3.6	1.6	8.0
	Long.	7.3	2.1	14.0
Instrument Racks Nos. 2 & 3	Vert.	3.6	1.7	7.0
	Trans.	2.4	1.2	6.1
	Long.	2.5	2.2	16.0
Teletype Table	Vert.	4.1	1.7	8.6
Engine Generator	Vert.	2.7	0.3	9.5
	Long.	1.5	0.3	7.1

Note: - Channel not working, no data obtained.

Statistical analysis for each channel measured on each course are contained in Inclosures 61-16-3 thru 61-16-29. Spectograms (X-Y Plots) of average acceleration vs the frequency spectrum for each channel measured on the Six-Inch Washboard and level Paved Courses are included as Inclosures 61-16-30 thru 61-16-68. Oscillographic record sections showing the time-history of typical shock pulses for each data channel on the Ramp Course are included as Inclosures 61-16-69 thru 61-16-71.

2.1.2 Operation Checks and Visual Inspections

Contractor conducted operational and visual checks made before and after each test revealed the following discrepancies:

a. Red line operation caused by low "module" outputs were noted at the following positions.

Synthesizer #2, Mixer #1

Synthesizer #2, Mixer #2

Synthesizer #3, Mixer #2

All Synthesizers, Multiplier #3

b. Receiver #1, regulator power supply required several tube replacements.

c. Power amplifier:

(1) Canvas air duct separated from klystron.

(2) Output transmission line was displaced from vertical alignment.

(3) 90° R.F. connector on input attenuator loosened.

d. Antenna Compartment - all locks released with the following results:

(1) Pulleys broken and support brackets sprung (see APG Photograph No. S18-001-186-1430-55-9T/ORD 61).

(2) Antenna drive cable jumped guides.

(3) Lead screw bent and binding.

(4) Air interlock was intermittent.

Note: Antenna could be raised and lowered with external assistance.

e. Receivers #1 and #2 - several wires were broken at the terminal point of the multimeter selector switch in each receiver unit. (See APG Photograph No. S18-001-161-1430-55-8P/ORD 61.)

f. Martin Console - Army range radio selector button would not hold, had to be held manually to ring and talk. No receiver audio could be obtained from console.

g. Teletypewriter - Paper spool brake released and caused unit to jam.

h. Engine-generator:

(1) Vent from winterization heater broken.

(2) All 4 shock mounts appeared close to fatigue failure with some permanent set in the shock absorbing material.

i. Instrument Rack Blowers - one shock mount on receiver rack blower and one on exciter rack blower ruptured.

j. Miscellaneous Hardware:

(1) Lenses in overhead lights fell out.

(2) Pilot light cover came off.

(3) Hinge pins, one section of rack #5 came out.

(4) Screws and nuts loosened.

2.2 Discussion

2.2.1 Road Shock and Vibration

Continuous vibration is generated by the interaction of track blocks, road surfaces and various suspension components. From a vibration standpoint the most severe environment existed during operation on hard surfaced roads. The statistical analysis indicates the accelerations recorded on the Six-Inch Washboard Course at 15 mph are greater than those recorded on the level Paved Course at 22 mph. However, the magnitude of the fundamental frequency (caused by track engagement) for hard surfaced operation was greater on the Paved Course at 22 mph where a resonant condition was encountered. Most other discrete peaks in the spectrum are harmonics. The fundamental frequency may be expressed as:

$$f_1 = \frac{cs}{p} \quad \text{where} \quad \begin{array}{l} s = \text{road speed in mph} \\ c = 1.47 \text{ (velocity in ft/sec/mph)} \\ p = .5 \text{ ft. (track pitch, 6 in.)} \end{array}$$

Spectral analysis of the Ramp Course data were not included as inclosures because non-repetative shock pulses do not lend themselves to spectral analysis by the analyzing system used. Since the characteristics of the shock pulse appears more meaningful in describing the Ramp Course environment, oscillographic record sections showing typical shock pulse excitations and are included as Inclosures 61-16-69 thru 61-16-71.

2.2.2 Operational Checks and Visual Inspections

Operational and visual checks were performed by contractor personnel prior to and at conclusion of each test to determine if all components were in proper operating condition. It should be noted however, that the TH-5 unit was inoperative prior to testing and a complete electronic checkout was not obtained. After tests were completed a new TH-5 unit was received and substituted for the defective unit. Satisfactory transmission and reception of both teletype and voice signals could then be obtained without correction of the deficiencies in Paragraph 2.1.2.

While the communication package could be operated after the test it should be noted that the number of deficiencies listed indicates a need for attenuation of shock and vibration inputs to the mounted equipment. From a durability standpoint the failure rate of the mounted equipment was high for the limited mileage (25 miles) accumulated during these tests. Durability characteristics of the vehicle could not be evaluated in this report because of the limited test mileage. Modifications to the communication pack should be made and the unit and vehicle be subjected to transportation endurance tests comparable to the severity of its life expectancy to determine its durability and reliability characteristics.

2.2.3 Critical Speeds

Only data obtained at critical speeds and on courses exciting significant shock and vibration environments were reduced and included in this report. Critical speeds for any test course are defined as, 1) the speed at which the test item is at maximum response, 2) the most severe environment the vehicle driver can tolerate, 3) a speed just below that at which failure of the vehicle suspension or the on-board equipment is imminent, or 4) the maximum safe road speed with respect to vehicle stability. Critical speeds for this test, and the limiting factors are tabulated as follows:

<u>Course</u>	<u>Speed</u>	<u>Limiting Factor</u>
Six-Inch Washboard	15	Appeared to be speed of maximum vehicle response to the test course profile.
Paved (Bituminous Concrete)	22	Not limited - vehicle and on-board gear at maximum response.
Ramp Course	11	Maximum safe speed - driver lost control of vehicle during impact on bumps at higher speed.

3. DETAILS OF TEST

3.1 Description of Material

The Pershing Communication Package (AN/TRC-80 Communication Terminal) is a self contained unit capable of duplex "transmission and reception" of one voice and one teletype circuit. 208/120 volt, 3 phase, 400 cps power can be supplied by an integral gasoline engine-generator or from the "system" primary power package. The inflatable antenna is of parabolic type, eight (8) feet in diameter and formed of two (2) plastic fabric sections. Inflation is achieved by an induction motor-driven centrifugal blower. The PCP weighs 4100 pounds and is transported in conjunction with a tool and spare parts package on the XM474E1 Universal Carrier. For this test the weight of the spare parts package was simulated by a rectangular sheet of armor plate.

The XM474E1 Universal Carrier is a track laying vehicle whose hull is designed for transportation of cargo. The gross weight of the XM474E1 as tested was 16,890 pounds.

3.2 Procedure

On each course, test operation was started at a low vehicle speed and gradually increased to determine the critical speed on each course. Visual inspections and operational checks of the PCP were conducted prior to and after each test phase by the manufactures representatives.

3.3 Test Courses

The test courses and the road speeds at which data were recorded were as follows:

- a. Six-Inch Washboard - 7, 9 and 15 mph.
- b. Bituminous Concrete (Paved) - 8 to 36 mph in 2 mph increments.
- c. Ramp Course - 5 to 11 mph in 1 mph increments.
- d. Braking (on Paved) - 5, 10, 15 and 20 mph.

Data were compiled for the most severe conditions only. Examination of the emergency braking test indicated that acceleration values during brake application were less than values measured during paved operation. Brake test data were not reduced. Profiles of the Six-Inch Washboard, Paved and Special Ramp Courses are shown on Sketches 61-16-1 and 61-16-2.

3.4 Instrumentation

The instrumentation used in these tests was as follows:

a. Transducers: Statham Laboratories, Unbonded Strain Gage Accelerometers, Model A5; $\pm 15g$, $f_n = 300$ cps and $\pm 25g$, $f_n = 400$ cps.

b. Recording Equipment: The outputs from all transducers were recorded on a Consolidated Electrodynamics Corp., Model 5-701 Magnetic Tape Recorder installed in an instrument vehicle which, operating on smooth surfaces alongside the courses, paced the test vehicle as it traveled over the test courses. The transducers were coupled to the recorder using cables approximately 100 feet long. In addition to the Model 5-701 Recorder, the system contained Consolidated Electrodynamics Corp., Model 15-102 CM/FM Modulators and Consolidated Electrodynamics Corp., Model 1-129 Record Amplifiers.

c. Data-Reduction Equipment and Procedures: Data recorded in the field on the magnetic tape were transcribed onto magnetic tape loops. This process required the following Consolidated Electrodynamics Equipment: Model 5-752 Reel Transport; Model 15-103 CM Demodulators; Model 1-142 Record Amplifiers; and the Model 5-781 Loop Transport. After the loops were made they were analyzed using the loop transport, Model 1-143A Reproduce Amplifiers and the Technical Products Company Model TP-625 Waveform Analyzing System.

The analyzing system is capable of presenting data in a variety of forms. The form chosen for presentation herein was average acceleration in g vs the frequency spectrum. For the analysis of data on the level Paved Course a 10 cps bandwidth filter was selected and the tape play-back speed was increased by the ratio 4:1 to give the analyzer an effective filter bandwidth of 2.5 cps. For analysis of data on the Six-Inch Washboard Course, where response at low frequency is present, two analysis sweeps were made as follows: 1) frequencies from 1.3 to 5 cps were analyzed at a tape play-back speed ratio of 16:1 to give an effective filter bandwidth of .625 cps, 2) frequencies from 5 cps up were analyzed using the effective 2.5 cps filter bandwidth described above. The sweep time used allowed the filter to scan the complete loop before it moved through its own bandwidth. A 0.1 second time constant was used in averaging the acceleration. The signal output from the analyzer was recorded on a Moseley, Model 5-8, X-Y Plotter.

A pulse-height analyzer was also used in the analysis of data. This instrument is used to obtain a statistical indication of the number of times the amplitude of the output from a transducer exceeds any given magnitude level. It consists of ten counter banks, each bank is sensitive to a different magnitude level. Each successive lower level is a 10% of the top level less than the level above it. The 9 level is 90% of the 10 level and 8 level is 80% of the 10 level, 7 level is 70% of the 10 level, etc. Operationally, each level will count each time the input signal voltage (magnitude of transducer output) exceeds that level, but the counter will not reset itself to count again until the input signal drops below that particular level. Consequently, the lowest level may not always display the largest number of counts. This statistical counter responds to signals occurring within the frequency range 2 to 600 cps.

Photographs of the accelerometer installations described in Paragraph 3.4, Instrumentation, are included on APG Photographs S18-001-146-1430-55-3T/ORD-61 thru S18-001-150-1430-55-7T/ORD-61.

Before the test, accelerometers were calibrated in the laboratory on a shaker table. Before operation on each test course, a field calibration of the entire recording system was made by introducing known resistances into the accelerometer circuit.

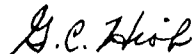
4. CONCLUSION

The numerous electrical and mechanical deficiencies encountered during the limited mileage accumulated make this equipment unsatisfactory from a durability or reliability standpoint.

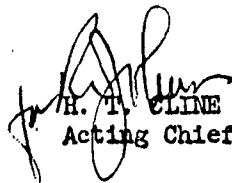
5. RECOMMENDATION

A redesigned version of the communication pack should be subjected to transportation endurance tests of severity commensurate with the life expectancy of the unit to determine its durability and reliability.

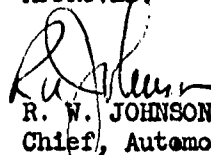
SUBMITTED:


G. C. HIOB
Engineer

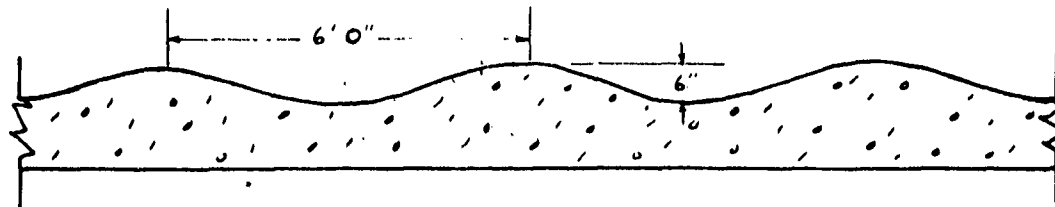
REVIEWED:


H. T. CLINE
Acting Chief, Dynamic Test Section

APPROVED:

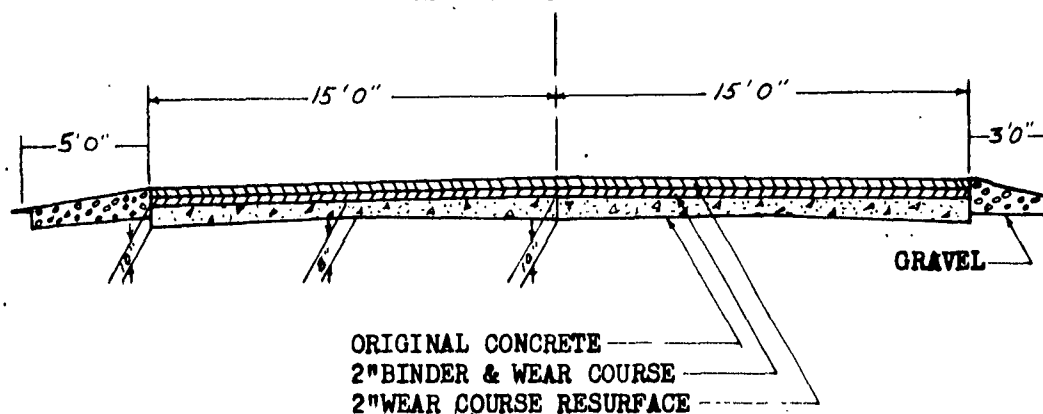

R. W. JOHNSON
Chief, Automotive Engineering

SIX-INCH WASHBOARD COURSE



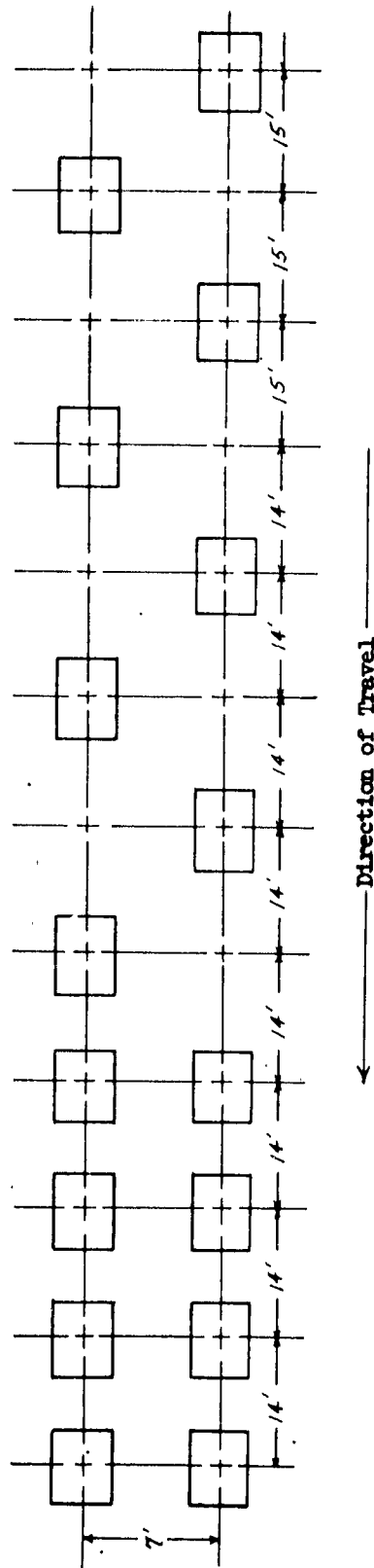
The profile approaches a sine wave with a double amplitude of six inches and a complete cycle occurring every six feet for a distance of 800 feet. The course surface is concrete.

PERRYMAN STRAIGHTAWAY

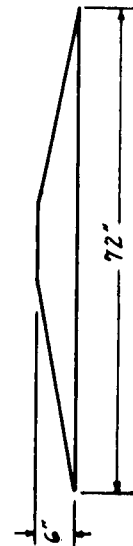
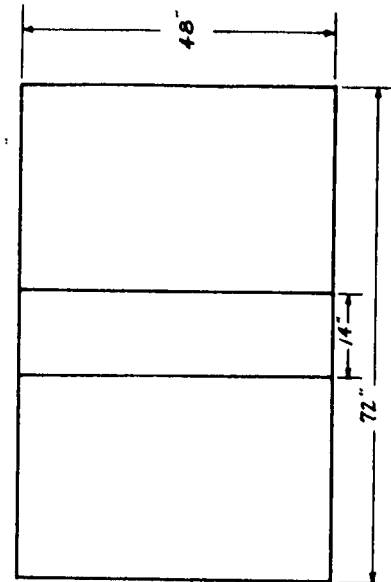


The paved straightaway is essentially a level road, three miles in length, with banked turn-around loops at each end. This course is used where high speed as well as tests requiring long periods of uninterrupted operation are desired.

DIAGRAM OF SPACING FOR RAMP COURSE
(Ramps Placed on Bituminous Concrete Surface)



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Ramp Dimensions

61-16-2

STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474... W/PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: SIX-INCH WASHBOARD TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 1 PLANE: VERT

LOCATION: SHELTER BASE

ROAD SPEED: 15 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 20.1 SECONDS

DATA CHANNEL: 2 PLANE: TRANS

LOCATION SHELTER BASE

ROAD SPEED 15 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD 20.1 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded		Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus		Plus	Minus
10	<u>2629</u>	<u>2201</u>	10	<u>1847</u>	<u>1787</u>
20	<u>2009</u>	<u>1990</u>	20	<u>1165</u>	<u>1172</u>
30	<u>1292</u>	<u>1263</u>	30	<u>585</u>	<u>561</u>
40	<u>658</u>	<u>666</u>	40	<u>233</u>	<u>234</u>
50	<u>288</u>	<u>282</u>	50	<u>82</u>	<u>82</u>
60	<u>92</u>	<u>104</u>	60	<u>31</u>	<u>25</u>
70	<u>29</u>	<u>43</u>	70	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>
80	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	80	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
90	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	90	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
100 = <u>2.1g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	100 = <u>1.5g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

NOTE: Plus and Minus denote polarity of accelerometer but accelerometers were not necessarily oriented on test item with respect to plus being up, right or forward.

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STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 -- w/PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: SIX-INCH WASHBOARD TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 3 PLANE: LONG

LOCATION: SHELTER BASE

ROAD SPEED: 15 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 20.1 SECONDS

DATA CHANNEL: 4 PLANE: VERT.

LOCATION OUTBOARD AIR CONDITIONER

ROAD SPEED 15 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD 20.1 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>2998</u>	<u>3000</u>
20	<u>1628</u>	<u>1620</u>
30	<u>676</u>	<u>675</u>
40	<u>212</u>	<u>229</u>
50	<u>52</u>	<u>58</u>
60	<u>17</u>	<u>10</u>
70	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
80	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
90	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
100 = <u>2.8g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>1101</u>	<u>1124</u>
20	<u>557</u>	<u>665</u>
30	<u>224</u>	<u>293</u>
40	<u>111</u>	<u>127</u>
50	<u>63</u>	<u>49</u>
60	<u>37</u>	<u>14</u>
70	<u>19</u>	<u>4</u>
80	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>
90	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
100 = <u>6.1g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474.. W/PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: SIX-INCH WASHBOARD TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 5 PLANE: TRANS.

LOCATION: OUTBOARD AIR CONDITIONER

ROAD SPEED: 15 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 20.1 SECONDS

DATA CHANNEL: 6 PLANE: LONG

LOCATION OUTBOARD AIR CONDITIONER

ROAD SPEED 15 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD 20.1 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>1164</u>	<u>1117</u>
20	<u>534</u>	<u>597</u>
30	<u>387</u>	<u>408</u>
40	<u>298</u>	<u>292</u>
50	<u>209</u>	<u>219</u>
60	<u>120</u>	<u>161</u>
70	<u>34</u>	<u>100</u>
80	<u>5</u>	<u>35</u>
90	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>
100 = <u>4.4g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>1350</u>	<u>1326</u>
20	<u>912</u>	<u>890</u>
30	<u>492</u>	<u>492</u>
40	<u>228</u>	<u>238</u>
50	<u>98</u>	<u>91</u>
60	<u>35</u>	<u>32</u>
70	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>
80	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>
90	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
100 = <u>3.1g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 - W/PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: SIX - INCH WASHBOARD TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 7 PLANE: VERT.

LOCATION: INSTRUMENT RACKS #4 & #5

ROAD SPEED: 15 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 20.1 SECONDS

DATA CHANNEL: 8 PLANE: TRANS.

LOCATION INSTRUMENT RACKS #4 & #5

ROAD SPEED 15 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD 20.1 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>1279</u>	<u>1376</u>
20	<u>915</u>	<u>1123</u>
30	<u>596</u>	<u>853</u>
40	<u>343</u>	<u>617</u>
50	<u>165</u>	<u>407</u>
60	<u>65</u>	<u>18</u>
70	<u>21</u>	<u>1</u>
80	<u>9</u>	<u>0</u>
90	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
100 = <u>5.6g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>1505</u>	<u>1402</u>
20	<u>1122</u>	<u>1080</u>
30	<u>643</u>	<u>690</u>
40	<u>296</u>	<u>392</u>
50	<u>110</u>	<u>177</u>
60	<u>35</u>	<u>93</u>
70	<u>11</u>	<u>36</u>
80	<u>1</u>	<u>12</u>
90	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
100 = <u>7.2g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 - W/PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: SIX - INCH WASH BOARD TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 9 PLANE: LONG

LOCATION: INSTRUMENT RACKS #4 & #5

ROAD SPEED: 15 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 20.1 SECONDS

DATA CHANNEL: 10 PLANE: VERT.

LOCATION KLYSTRON COAX

ROAD SPEED 15 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD 20.1 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded		Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus		Plus	Minus
10	<u>1462</u>	<u>1445</u>	10	<u>1210</u>	<u>1379</u>
20	<u>877</u>	<u>911</u>	20	<u>629</u>	<u>594</u>
30	<u>438</u>	<u>488</u>	30	<u>288</u>	<u>226</u>
40	<u>187</u>	<u>244</u>	40	<u>146</u>	<u>93</u>
50	<u>60</u>	<u>92</u>	50	<u>87</u>	<u>49</u>
60	<u>12</u>	<u>30</u>	60	<u>56</u>	<u>22</u>
70	<u>2</u>	<u>16</u>	70	<u>33</u>	<u>12</u>
80	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	80	<u>18</u>	<u>3</u>
90	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	90	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>
100 = <u>3.4g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	100 = <u>6.6g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 -- w/PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: SIX-INCH WASH BOARD TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 11 PLANE: TRANS.

LOCATION: KLYSTRON COAX

ROAD SPEED: 15 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 20.1 SECONDS

DATA CHANNEL: 12 PLANE: LONG.

LOCATION KLYSTRON COAX

ROAD SPEED 15 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD 20.1 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded		Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus		Plus	Minus
10	<u>1626</u>	<u>1622</u>	10	<u>915</u>	<u>861</u>
20	<u>1124</u>	<u>1143</u>	20	<u>587</u>	<u>532</u>
30	<u>729</u>	<u>682</u>	30	<u>360</u>	<u>237</u>
40	<u>500</u>	<u>416</u>	40	<u>263</u>	<u>96</u>
50	<u>368</u>	<u>287</u>	50	<u>220</u>	<u>24</u>
60	<u>259</u>	<u>183</u>	60	<u>185</u>	<u>0</u>
70	<u>161</u>	<u>84</u>	70	<u>137</u>	<u>0</u>
80	<u>50</u>	<u>9</u>	80	<u>64</u>	<u>0</u>
90	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	90	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>
100 = <u>3.6g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	100 = <u>7.3g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 -- W/PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: SIX-INCH WASH ROAD TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 13 PLANE: VERT.

LOCATION: INSTRUMENT RACKS #2 & #3

ROAD SPEED: 15 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 20.1 SECONDS

DATA CHANNEL: 14 PLANE: TRANS.

LOCATION INSTRUMENT RACKS #2 & #3

ROAD SPEED 15 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD 20.1 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded		Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus		Plus	Minus
10	<u>848</u>	<u>810</u>	10	<u>914</u>	<u>853</u>
20	<u>663</u>	<u>648</u>	20	<u>643</u>	<u>616</u>
30	<u>464</u>	<u>401</u>	30	<u>393</u>	<u>422</u>
40	<u>288</u>	<u>230</u>	40	<u>167</u>	<u>198</u>
50	<u>157</u>	<u>133</u>	50	<u>58</u>	<u>72</u>
60	<u>85</u>	<u>60</u>	60	<u>18</u>	<u>35</u>
70	<u>41</u>	<u>27</u>	70	<u>7</u>	<u>12</u>
80	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>	80	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>
90	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	90	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
100 = <u>3.6g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	100 = <u>2.4g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 -- W/PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: SIX-INCH WASH BOARD TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 15 PLANE: LONG

LOCATION: INSTRUMENT RACKS #2 & #3

ROAD SPEED: 15 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 20.1 SECONDS

DATA CHANNEL: 16 PLANE: VERT.

LOCATION: TELETYPE TABLE

ROAD SPEED: 15 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 20.1 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded		Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus		Plus	Minus
10	<u>1364</u>	<u>1332</u>	10	<u>1219</u>	<u>1092</u>
20	<u>937</u>	<u>902</u>	20	<u>916</u>	<u>831</u>
30	<u>505</u>	<u>507</u>	30	<u>590</u>	<u>524</u>
40	<u>206</u>	<u>214</u>	40	<u>327</u>	<u>291</u>
50	<u>63</u>	<u>84</u>	50	<u>147</u>	<u>143</u>
60	<u>21</u>	<u>25</u>	60	<u>69</u>	<u>52</u>
70	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	70	<u>22</u>	<u>17</u>
80	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	80	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>
90	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	90	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
100 = <u>2.5g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	100 = <u>4.1g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474--W/PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: SIX-INCH WASHBOARD TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 17 PLANE: VERT.

LOCATION: ENGINE GENERATOR

ROAD SPEED: 15 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 20.1 SECONDS

DATA CHANNEL: 18 PLANE: LONG

LOCATION ENGINE GENERATOR

ROAD SPEED 15 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD 20.1 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded		Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus		Plus	Minus
10	<u>242</u>	<u>194</u>	10	<u>303</u>	<u>210</u>
20	<u>162</u>	<u>153</u>	20	<u>235</u>	<u>163</u>
30	<u>91</u>	<u>129</u>	30	<u>189</u>	<u>122</u>
40	<u>9</u>	<u>118</u>	40	<u>96</u>	<u>83</u>
50	<u>5</u>	<u>67</u>	50	<u>44</u>	<u>36</u>
60	<u>3</u>	<u>29</u>	60	<u>23</u>	<u>11</u>
70	<u>1</u>	<u>15</u>	70	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>
80	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>	80	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
90	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	90	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
100 = <u>2.7g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	100 = <u>1.5g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 W/PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: PAVED TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 1 PLANE: VERT.

DATA CHANNEL: 2 PLANE: TRANS.

LOCATION: SHELTER BASE

LOCATION SHELTER BASE

ROAD SPEED: 22 MPH

ROAD SPEED 22 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 20.1 SECONDS

LENGTH OF RECORD 20.1 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded		Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus		Plus	Minus
10	<u>3685</u>	<u>3932</u>	10	<u>1947</u>	<u>1743</u>
20	<u>2242</u>	<u>2398</u>	20	<u>1825</u>	<u>1540</u>
30	<u>1138</u>	<u>1125</u>	30	<u>1464</u>	<u>1255</u>
40	<u>510</u>	<u>435</u>	40	<u>949</u>	<u>943</u>
50	<u>228</u>	<u>165</u>	50	<u>438</u>	<u>556</u>
60	<u>67</u>	<u>51</u>	60	<u>160</u>	<u>262</u>
70	<u>26</u>	<u>10</u>	70	<u>40</u>	<u>22</u>
80	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	80	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>
90	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	90	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
100 = <u>1.7g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	100 = <u>1.1g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

NOTE: Plus and Minus denote polarity of accelerometer but accelerometers were not necessarily oriented on test item with respect to plus being up, right or forward.

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STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474...W/PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: PAVED TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 3 PLANE: LONG

LOCATION: SHELTER BASE

ROAD SPEED: 22 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 20.1 SECONDS

DATA CHANNEL: 4 PLANE: VERT

LOCATION OUTBOARD AIR CONDITIONER

ROAD SPEED 22 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD 20.1 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded		Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus		Plus	Minus
10	<u>4245</u>	<u>4115</u>	10	<u>1574</u>	<u>1593</u>
20	<u>3411</u>	<u>3379</u>	20	<u>1406</u>	<u>1450</u>
30	<u>2156</u>	<u>2261</u>	30	<u>1143</u>	<u>1165</u>
40	<u>935</u>	<u>1013</u>	40	<u>767</u>	<u>802</u>
50	<u>319</u>	<u>377</u>	50	<u>400</u>	<u>451</u>
60	<u>95</u>	<u>149</u>	60	<u>170</u>	<u>212</u>
70	<u>19</u>	<u>48</u>	70	<u>44</u>	<u>72</u>
80	<u>5</u>	<u>16</u>	80	<u>7</u>	<u>16</u>
90	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	90	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
100 = <u>1.7g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	100 = <u>1.3g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

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STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 W/PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: PAVED TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 5 PLANE: TRANS.

LOCATION: OUTBOARD AIR CONDITIONER

ROAD SPEED: 22 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 20.1 SECONDS

DATA CHANNEL: 6 PLANE: LONG.

LOCATION OUTBOARD AIR CONDITIONER

ROAD SPEED 22 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD 20.1 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>1313</u>	<u>1309</u>
20	<u>1283</u>	<u>1269</u>
30	<u>1196</u>	<u>1166</u>
40	<u>1051</u>	<u>1011</u>
50	<u>838</u>	<u>822</u>
60	<u>553</u>	<u>490</u>
70	<u>196</u>	<u>91</u>
80	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>
90	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
100 = <u>1.9g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>1365</u>	<u>1399</u>
20	<u>1308</u>	<u>1356</u>
30	<u>1189</u>	<u>1194</u>
40	<u>1001</u>	<u>853</u>
50	<u>683</u>	<u>464</u>
60	<u>374</u>	<u>191</u>
70	<u>170</u>	<u>50</u>
80	<u>44</u>	<u>6</u>
90	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>
100 = <u>1.1g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

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STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 W/PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: PAVED TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 7 PLANE: VERT.

LOCATION: INSTRUMENT RACKS #4#5

ROAD SPEED: 22 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 20.1 SECONDS

DATA CHANNEL: 8 PLANE: TRANS.

LOCATION INSTRUMENT RACKS #4#5

ROAD SPEED 22 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD 20.1 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded		Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus		Plus	Minus
10	<u>1470</u>	<u>1532</u>	10	<u>1995</u>	<u>1823</u>
20	<u>1444</u>	<u>1495</u>	20	<u>1612</u>	<u>1574</u>
30	<u>1431</u>	<u>1476</u>	30	<u>1113</u>	<u>1273</u>
40	<u>1371</u>	<u>1417</u>	40	<u>732</u>	<u>867</u>
50	<u>1061</u>	<u>1166</u>	50	<u>416</u>	<u>437</u>
60	<u>566</u>	<u>559</u>	60	<u>130</u>	<u>168</u>
70	<u>220</u>	<u>116</u>	70	<u>32</u>	<u>50</u>
80	<u>35</u>	<u>9</u>	80	<u>2</u>	<u>11</u>
90	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	90	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
100 = <u>5.1g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	100 = <u>1.2g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

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STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 w/PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: PAVED TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 9 PLANE: LONG

LOCATION: INSTRUMENT RACKS #4 & #5

ROAD SPEED: 22 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 20.1 SECONDS

DATA CHANNEL: 10 PLANE: VERT.

LOCATION KLYSTRON COAX

ROAD SPEED 22 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD 20.1 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>1632</u>	<u>1912</u>
20	<u>1748</u>	<u>1821</u>
30	<u>1871</u>	<u>1656</u>
40	<u>1313</u>	<u>1400</u>
50	<u>493</u>	<u>1064</u>
60	<u>103</u>	<u>571</u>
70	<u>10</u>	<u>122</u>
80	<u>0</u>	<u>18</u>
90	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
100 = <u>4.2g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>2083</u>	<u>1982</u>
20	<u>1464</u>	<u>1405</u>
30	<u>864</u>	<u>901</u>
40	<u>406</u>	<u>491</u>
50	<u>135</u>	<u>244</u>
60	<u>29</u>	<u>97</u>
70	<u>7</u>	<u>34</u>
80	<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>
90	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
100 = <u>1.2g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

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STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 w/PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: PAVED TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 11 PLANE: TRANS.

LOCATION: KLYSTRON COAX

ROAD SPEED: 22 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 20.1 SECONDS

DATA CHANNEL: 12 PLANE: LONG

LOCATION KLYSTRON COAX

ROAD SPEED 22 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD 20.1 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded		Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus		Plus	Minus
10	<u>2244</u>	<u>2254</u>	10	<u>1254</u>	<u>1247</u>
20	<u>1584</u>	<u>1608</u>	20	<u>1133</u>	<u>1133</u>
30	<u>923</u>	<u>893</u>	30	<u>968</u>	<u>949</u>
40	<u>413</u>	<u>411</u>	40	<u>750</u>	<u>762</u>
50	<u>172</u>	<u>145</u>	50	<u>496</u>	<u>491</u>
60	<u>72</u>	<u>31</u>	60	<u>259</u>	<u>260</u>
70	<u>20</u>	<u>8</u>	70	<u>104</u>	<u>104</u>
80	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	80	<u>26</u>	<u>36</u>
90	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	90	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>
100 = <u>1.6g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	100 = <u>2.1g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

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STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 - W/PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: PAVED TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 13 PLANE: VERT.

DATA CHANNEL: 14 PLANE: TRANS.

LOCATION: INSTRUMENT RACKS #2 & #3

LOCATION INSTRUMENT RACKS #2 & #3

ROAD SPEED: 22 MPH

ROAD SPEED 22 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 20.0 SECONDS

LENGTH OF RECORD 20.0 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded		Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus		Plus	Minus
10	<u>1649</u>	<u>1903</u>	10	<u>1740</u>	<u>1492</u>
20	<u>1604</u>	<u>1944</u>	20	<u>1522</u>	<u>1292</u>
30	<u>1522</u>	<u>1726</u>	30	<u>1292</u>	<u>1074</u>
40	<u>1173</u>	<u>1132</u>	40	<u>990</u>	<u>819</u>
50	<u>743</u>	<u>575</u>	50	<u>609</u>	<u>504</u>
60	<u>369</u>	<u>221</u>	60	<u>296</u>	<u>221</u>
70	<u>140</u>	<u>58</u>	70	<u>87</u>	<u>80</u>
80	<u>17</u>	<u>5</u>	80	<u>16</u>	<u>15</u>
90	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	90	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>
100 = <u>1.7g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	100 = <u>1.2g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

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STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 W/PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: PAVED TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 15 PLANE: LONG

LOCATION: INSTRUMENT RACKS #2#3

ROAD SPEED: 22 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 20.0 SECONDS

DATA CHANNEL: 16 PLANE: VERT.

LOCATION TELETYPE TABLE

ROAD SPEED 22 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD 20.0 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded		Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus		Plus	Minus
10	<u>1889</u>	<u>2240</u>	10	<u>1836</u>	<u>1716</u>
20	<u>1380</u>	<u>1941</u>	20	<u>1541</u>	<u>1458</u>
30	<u>1089</u>	<u>1293</u>	30	<u>1072</u>	<u>887</u>
40	<u>818</u>	<u>808</u>	40	<u>766</u>	<u>679</u>
50	<u>572</u>	<u>398</u>	50	<u>422</u>	<u>344</u>
60	<u>330</u>	<u>112</u>	60	<u>200</u>	<u>131</u>
70	<u>111</u>	<u>14</u>	70	<u>69</u>	<u>32</u>
80	<u>12</u>	<u>0</u>	80	<u>18</u>	<u>4</u>
90	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	90	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
100 = <u>2.2g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	100 = <u>1.7g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

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STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 - - W/PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: PAVED TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 12 PLANE: VERT

DATA CHANNEL: 18 PLANE: LONG

LOCATION: ENGINE GENERATOR

LOCATION ENGINE Venerator

ROAD SPEED: 22 MPH

ROAD SPEED 22 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 20.0 SECONDS

LENGTH OF RECORD 20.0 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded		Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus		Plus	Minus
10	<u>1366</u>	<u>1482</u>	10	<u>1383</u>	<u>1401</u>
20	<u>858</u>	<u>1091</u>	20	<u>1101</u>	<u>1157</u>
30	<u>260</u>	<u>655</u>	30	<u>579</u>	<u>794</u>
40	<u>193</u>	<u>297</u>	40	<u>375</u>	<u>515</u>
50	<u>88</u>	<u>100</u>	50	<u>166</u>	<u>247</u>
60	<u>19</u>	<u>41</u>	60	<u>45</u>	<u>90</u>
70	<u>5</u>	<u>19</u>	70	<u>11</u>	<u>34</u>
80	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>	80	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>
90	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	90	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
100 = <u>0.34g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	100 = <u>0.33g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

B-72

STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 w/ PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: RAMP TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 1 PLANE: VERT

LOCATION: SHELTER BASE

ROAD SPEED: 11 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 10.4 SECONDS

DATA CHANNEL: 2 PLANE: TRANS.

LOCATION SHELTER BASE

ROAD SPEED 11 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD 10.4 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded		Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus		Plus	Minus
10	<u>62</u>	<u>29</u>	10	<u>21</u>	<u>35</u>
20	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>	20	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>
30	<u>0</u>	<u>7</u>	30	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>
40	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>	40	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
50	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	50	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
60	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	60	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
70	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	70	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
80	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	80	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
90	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	90	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
100 = <u>10g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	100 = <u>6.8g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

NOTE: Plus and Minus denote polarity of accelerometer but accelerometers were not necessarily oriented on test item with respect to plus being up, right or forward.

STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 w/PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: RAMP TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 3 PLANE: LONG

LOCATION: SHELTER BASE

ROAD SPEED: 11 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 10.4 SECONDS

DATA CHANNEL: 4 PLANE: VERT.

LOCATION OUTBOARD AIR CONDITIONER

ROAD SPEED 11 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD 10.4 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>
20	<u>13</u>	<u>5</u>
30	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>
40	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>
50	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
60	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>
70	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
80	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
90	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
100 = <u>13.4g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>52</u>	<u>88</u>
20	<u>29</u>	<u>29</u>
30	<u>21</u>	<u>16</u>
40	<u>16</u>	<u>5</u>
50	<u>11</u>	<u>5</u>
60	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>
70	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>
80	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
90	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
100 = <u>12g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

B-74

STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 w/ PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: RAMP TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 5 PLANE: TRANS.

LOCATION: OUTBOARD AIR CONDITIONER

ROAD SPEED: 11 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 10.4 SECONDS

DATA CHANNEL: 6 PLANE: LONG.

LOCATION OUTBOARD AIR CONDITIONER

ROAD SPEED 11 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD 10.4 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>134</u>	<u>155</u>
20	<u>59</u>	<u>72</u>
30	<u>37</u>	<u>41</u>
40	<u>27</u>	<u>26</u>
50	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>
60	<u>12</u>	<u>17</u>
70	<u>7</u>	<u>12</u>
80	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>
90	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
100 = <u>89g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>44</u>	<u>42</u>
20	<u>18</u>	<u>20</u>
30	<u>7</u>	<u>15</u>
40	<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>
50	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>
60	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>
70	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>
80	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>
90	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
100 = <u>15g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

B-75

STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 w/ PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: RAMP TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 7 PLANE: VERT.

DATA CHANNEL: 8 PLANE: TRANS.

LOCATION: INSTRUMENT RACK #4#5

LOCATION INSTRUMENT RACK #4#5

ROAD SPEED: 11 MPH

ROAD SPEED 11 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: _____ SECONDS

LENGTH OF RECORD 10.4 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	_____	_____
20	_____	_____
30	_____	_____
40	_____	_____
50	_____	_____
60	_____	_____
70	_____	_____
80	_____	_____
90	_____	_____
100 = _____	_____	_____

NO DATA

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>361</u>	<u>401</u>
20	<u>174</u>	<u>173</u>
30	<u>49</u>	<u>37</u>
40	<u>13</u>	<u>15</u>
50	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>
60	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>
70	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
80	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
90	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
100 = <u>4.5g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

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STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 w/ PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: RAMP TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 9 PLANE: LONG

LOCATION: INSTRUMENT RACKS "4 & 5"

ROAD SPEED: 11 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 10.4 SECONDS

DATA CHANNEL: 10 PLANE: VERT.

LOCATION KLYSTRON COAX

ROAD SPEED 11 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD 10.4 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>48</u>	<u>63</u>
20	<u>10</u>	<u>14</u>
30	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>
40	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>
50	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>
60	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>
70	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>
80	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
90	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
100 = <u>13g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>47</u>	<u>75</u>
20	<u>11</u>	<u>19</u>
30	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>
40	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>
50	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
60	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>
70	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
80	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
90	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
100 = <u>10g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

B-77

STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 W/PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: RAMP TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 11 PLANE: TRANS.

DATA CHANNEL: 12 PLANE: LONG

LOCATION: KLYSTRON COAX

LOCATION KLYSTRON COAX

ROAD SPEED: 11 MPH

ROAD SPEED 11 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 10.4 SECONDS

LENGTH OF RECORD 10.4 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>87</u>	<u>86</u>
20	<u>18</u>	<u>22</u>
30	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>
40	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>
50	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>
60	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
70	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
80	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
90	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
100 = <u>8.0g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>41</u>	<u>32</u>
20	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>
30	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
40	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
50	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
60	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
70	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
80	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
90	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
100 = <u>14g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

B-78

STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 w/ PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: RAMP TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 13 PLANE: VERT

LOCATION: INSTRUMENT RACKS #2 & #3

ROAD SPEED: 11 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 9.2 SECONDS

DATA CHANNEL: 14 PLANE: TRANS

LOCATION INSTRUMENT RACKS #2 & #3

ROAD SPEED 11 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD 9.2 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>132</u>	<u>114</u>
20	<u>26</u>	<u>20</u>
30	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>
40	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>
50	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
60	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
70	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
80	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
90	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
100 = <u>7.0 g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>157</u>	<u>159</u>
20	<u>24</u>	<u>52</u>
30	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>
40	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>
50	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
60	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>
70	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
80	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
90	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
100 = <u>6.1 g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

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STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 - W/PERSHING COMMUNICATION Pk WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: RAMP TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 15 PLANE: LONG

DATA CHANNEL: 16 PLANE: VERT.

LOCATION: INSTRUMENT RACKS #2 & #3

LOCATION TELETYPE TABLE

ROAD SPEED: 11 MPH

ROAD SPEED 11 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 9.2 SECONDS

LENGTH OF RECORD 9.2 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>12</u>	<u>17</u>
20	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>
30	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>
40	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
50	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
60	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
70	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
80	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>
90	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
100 = <u>16g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>162</u>	<u>135</u>
20	<u>30</u>	<u>28</u>
30	<u>22</u>	<u>13</u>
40	<u>15</u>	<u>12</u>
50	<u>11</u>	<u>5</u>
60	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>
70	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>
80	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>
90	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
100 = <u>8.6g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

B-80

STATISTICAL DATA

VEHICLE: XM474 w/ PERSHING COMMUNICATION PACK WEIGHT 16,890 POUNDS

COURSE: RAMP TIRE PRESSURE _____ PSI

DATA CHANNEL: 17 PLANE: VERT.

LOCATION: ENGINE GENERATOR

ROAD SPEED: 11 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD: 9.2 SECONDS

DATA CHANNEL: 18 PLANE: LONG.

LOCATION ENGINE GENERATOR

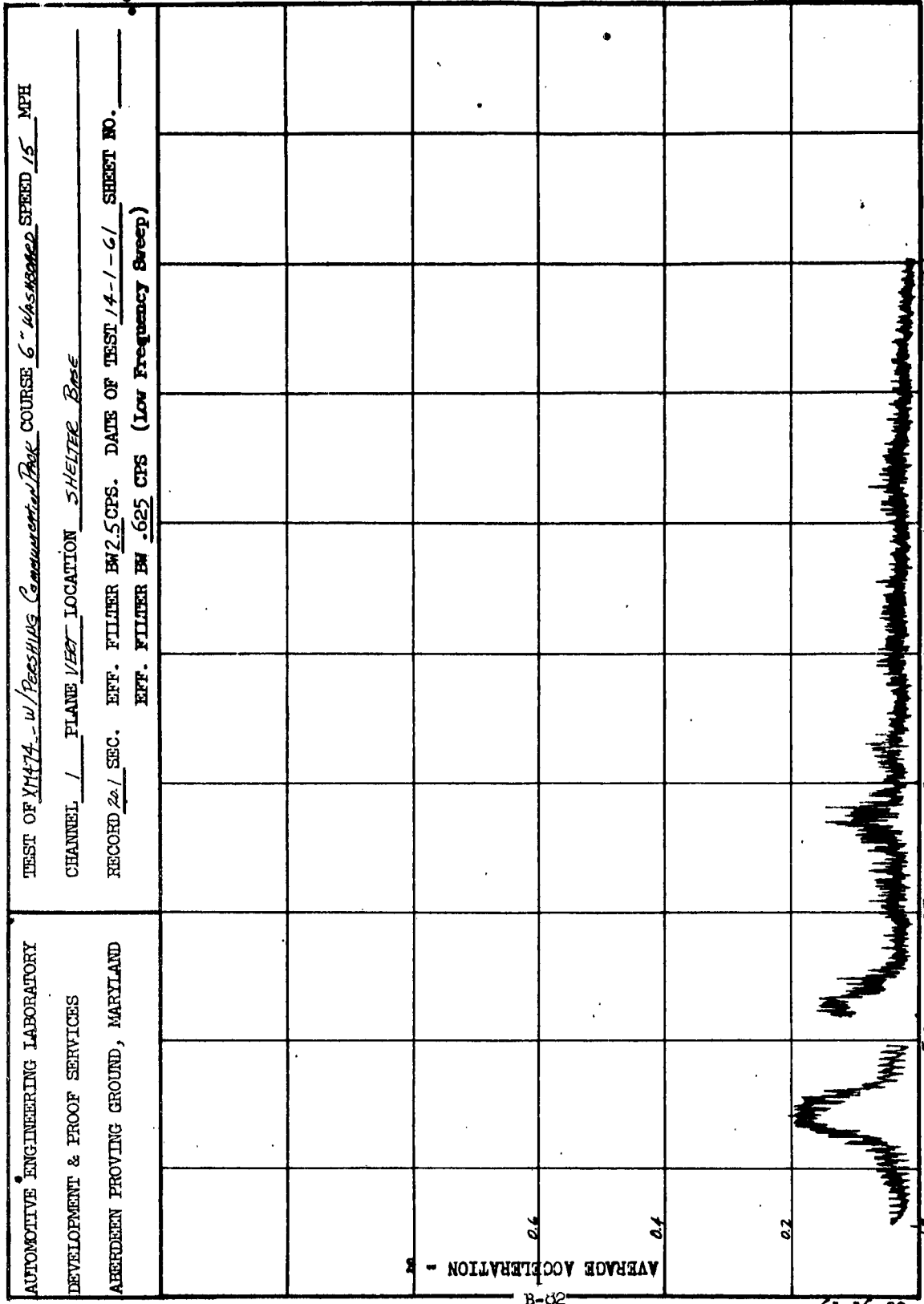
ROAD SPEED 11 MPH

LENGTH OF RECORD 9.2 SECONDS

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>36</u>	<u>27</u>
20	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>
30	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>
40	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
50	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
60	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
70	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
80	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
90	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
100 = <u>9.5g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

Amplitude Level - %	No. of Times Level was Exceeded	
	Plus	Minus
10	<u>48</u>	<u>48</u>
20	<u>11</u>	<u>13</u>
30	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>
40	<u>7</u>	<u>9</u>
50	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>
60	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>
70	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
80	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
90	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>
100 = <u>7.1g</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

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AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY

DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND		TEST OF <u>Y11474</u> <u>W/Pershing Communication Pre-Course 6" Warhead</u> SPEED <u>15</u> MPH CHANNEL <u>2</u> PLANE <u>Y-axis</u> LOCATION <u>SHELTER Base</u> RECORD <u>20.1</u> SEC. EFF. FILTER BW <u>2.5</u> CPS. DATE OF TEST <u>14-1-61</u> SHEET NO. <u> </u> EFF. FILTER BW <u>.625</u> CPS (Low Frequency Sweep)									
AVERAGE ACCELERATION - g 0.6 0.4 0.2 0											
13 5-0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175		FREQUENCY - CPS									

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61-16-31

ORDEG Form 8117-(C), 8 Dec 60

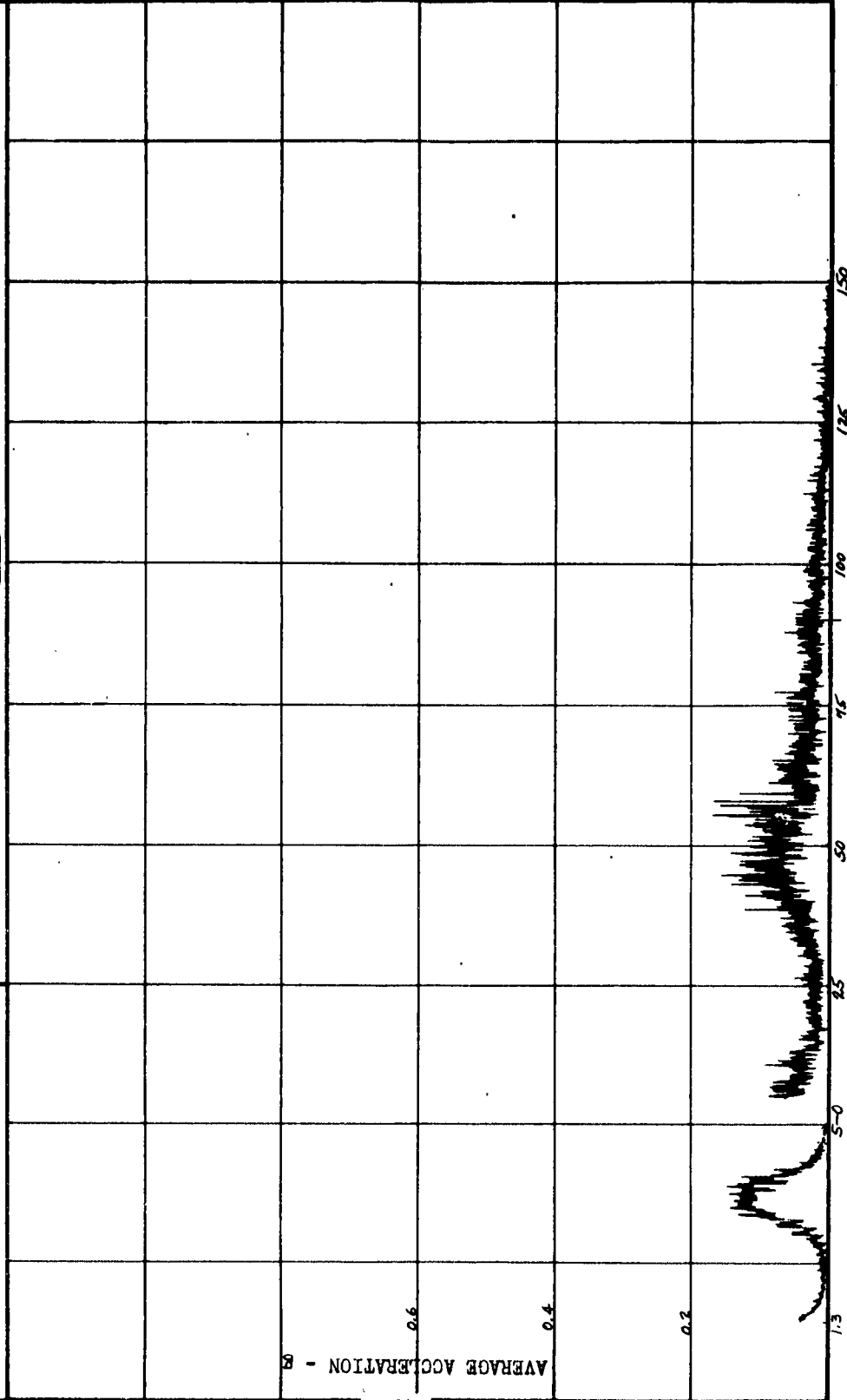
AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY
DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

TEST OF X1474--W/Peeking Communication Box COURSE 6" Whipple SPEED 15 MPH

CHANNEL 3 PLANE Long LOCATION SHelter Base

RECORD 201 SEC. EFF. FILTER BW 2.5 CPS. DATE OF TEST 14-1-61 SHEET NO.

EFF. FILTER BW .625 CPS (Low Frequency Sweep)

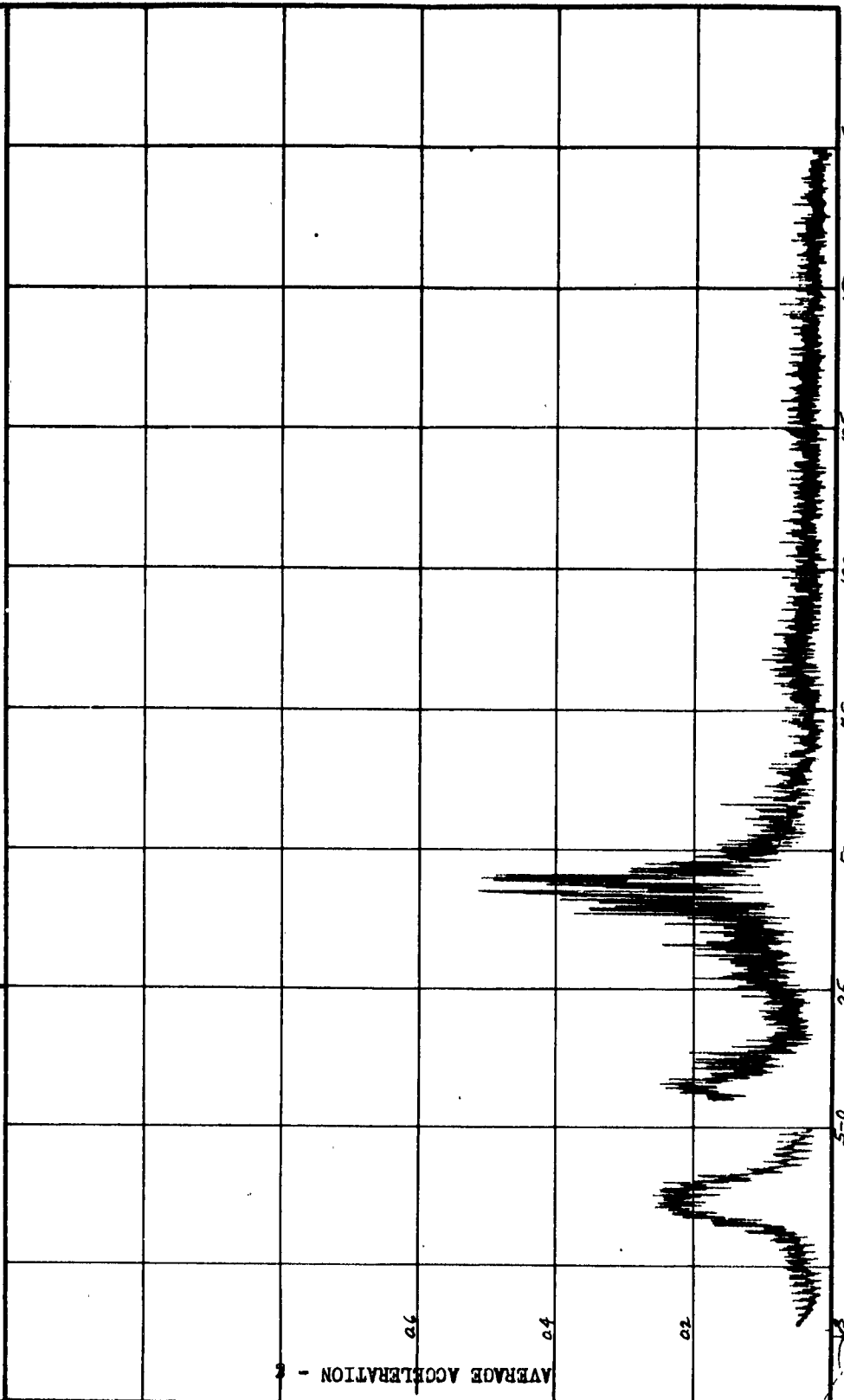


ORDRG Form 8117-(C), 8 Dec 60

61-16-32

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<p>AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND</p>	<p>TEST OF <u>Y1474-4/Resisting Communication/Bag</u> COURSE <u>6"Whispered</u> SPEED <u>15 MPH</u> CHANNEL <u>4</u> PLANE <u>VERT</u> LOCATION <u>Re Conditioner - Outboard</u> RECORD <u>2a/ SEC.</u> EFF. FILTER <u>BW 2.5 CPS.</u> DATE OF TEST <u>14-1-61</u> SHEET NO. <u> </u> EFF. FILTER <u>BW .625 CPS (Low Frequency Sweep)</u></p>
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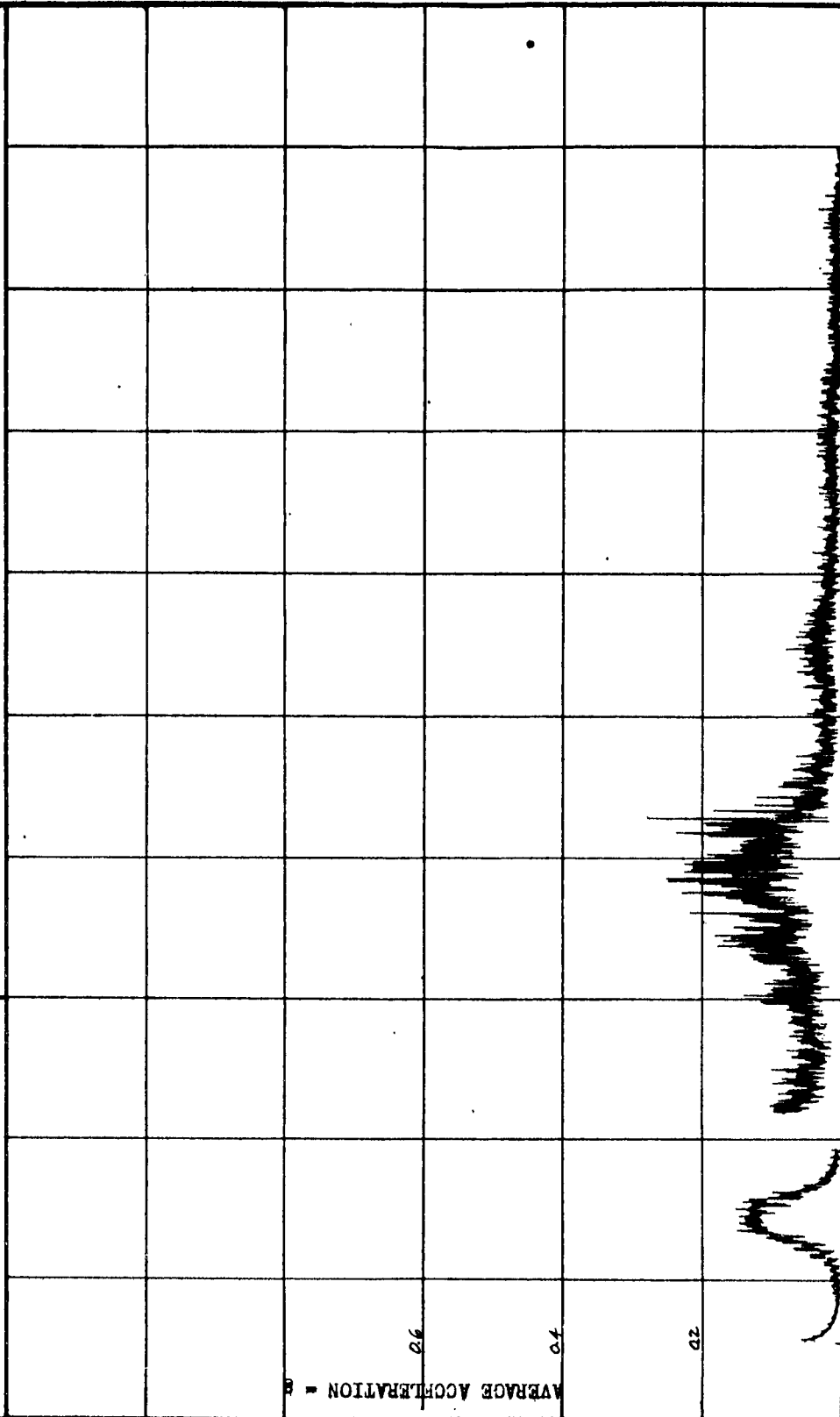
61-16-33

ORDEG Form 8117-(C), 8 Dec 60

FREQUENCY - CPS

<p>AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND</p>	<p>TEST OF <u>14474--W/Passing Communication Pack</u> COURSE <u>6" Wheelbase</u> SPEED <u>15</u> MPH</p> <p>CHANNEL <u>5</u> PLANE <u>TRANSLOCATION</u> <u>Air Conditioner - Outboard</u></p> <p>RECORD <u>201</u> SEC. EFF. FILTER BW <u>2.5</u> CFS. DATE OF TEST <u>14-1-61</u> SHEET NO. _____</p> <p>EFF. FILTER BW <u>.625</u> CFS (Low Frequency Sweep)</p>
<p>1/3 0.6 0.4 0.2</p> <p>AVERAGE ACCELERATION -</p>	<p>61-16-34</p> <p>ORDBG Form 8117-(O), 8 Dec 60</p>

AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND	TEST OF <u>YM474--W/PRESSING Communication Rock</u> COURSE <u>6</u> <u>Unhardened</u> SPEED <u>15</u> MPH CHANNEL <u>6</u> PLANE <u>Long</u> LOCATION <u>Air Conditioner - Out Board</u> RECORD <u>20.1</u> SEC. EFF. FILTER BW <u>2.5</u> CPS. DATE OF TEST <u>14-1-61</u> SHEET NO. <u> </u> EFF. FILTER BW <u>.625</u> CPS (Low Frequency Sweep)
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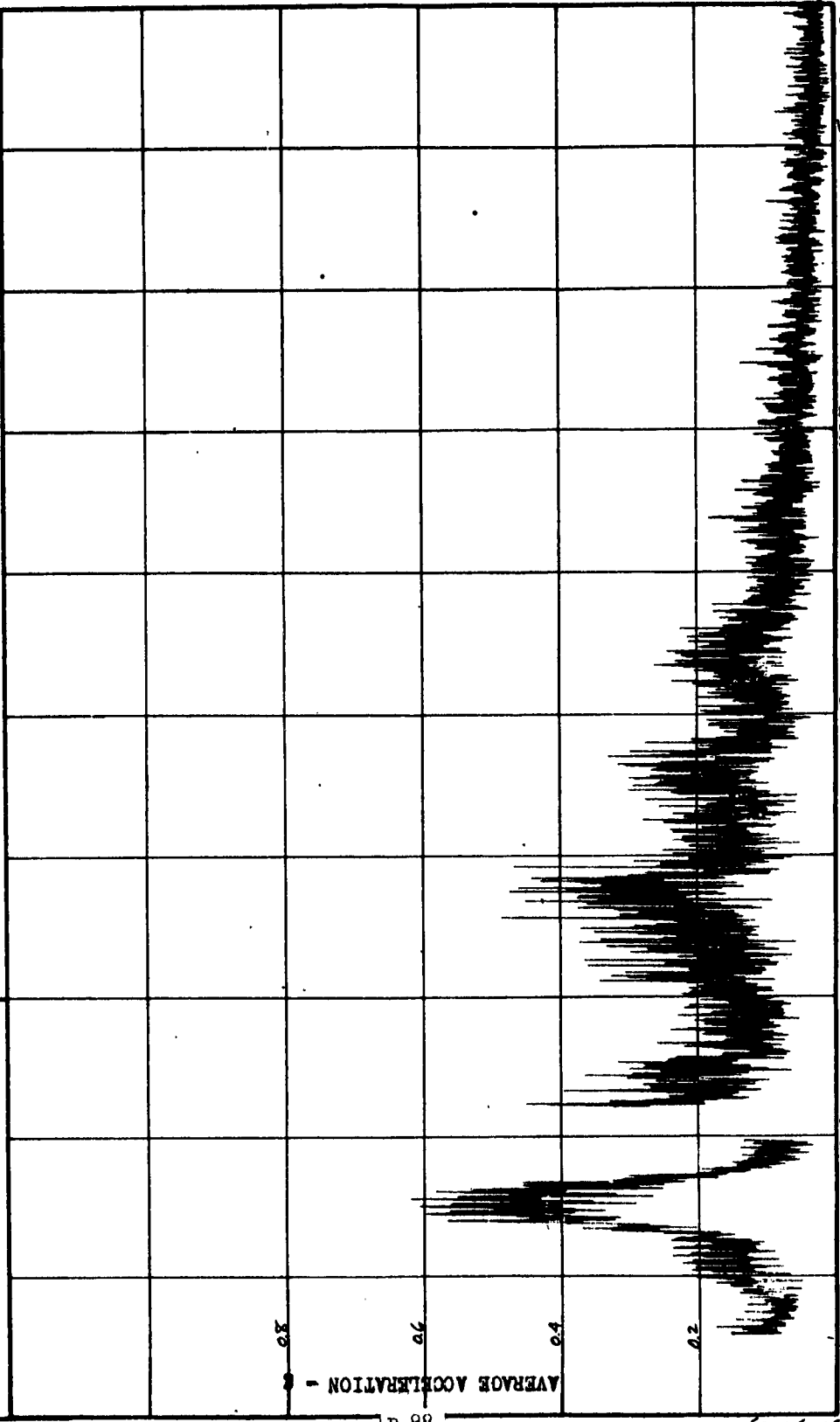
61-16-35

ORDEG Form 8117-(O), 8 Dec 60

FREQUENCY - CPS

AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY
 DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES
 ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

TEST OF X1474-- W/FEELING COMMUNICATION PACK COURSE 6' W/FEELING BASE SPEED 15 MPH
 CHANNEL 7 PLANE VECT LOCATION INSTRUMENT PACKS #4 & #5
 RECORD 20 / SEC. EFF. FILTER BW 2.5 CPS. DATE OF TEST 14-1-61 SHEET NO.
 EFF. FILTER BW .625 CPS (Low Frequency Sweep)



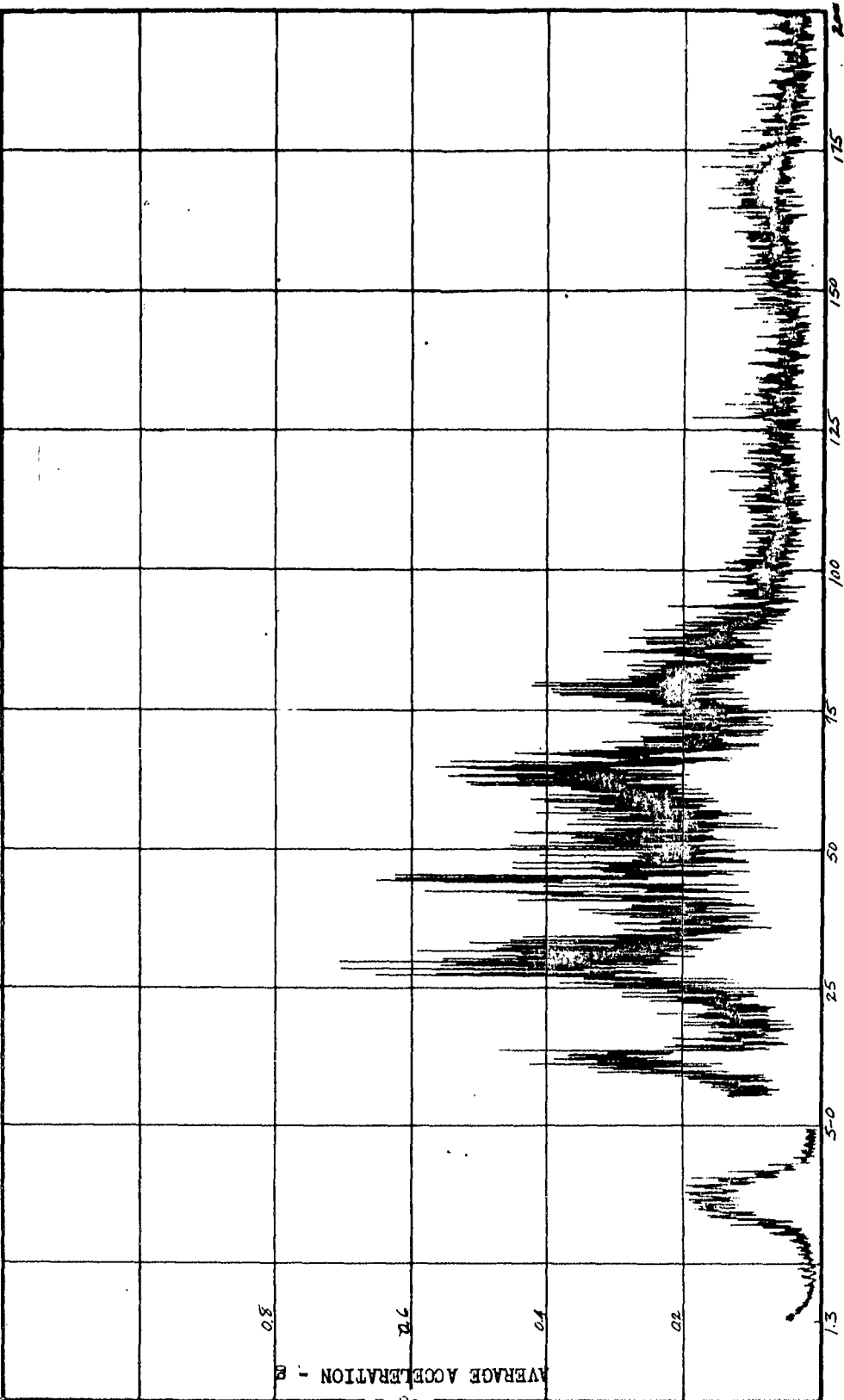
ORDB Form 8117-(C), 8 Dec 60

61-16-36

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AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY
 DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES
 ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

TEST OF X1474-11/RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS PACK COURSE 6 UNARMED SPEED 15 MPH
 CHANNEL Y PLANE TRANS LOCATION INSTRUMENT BACKS #4 & 5
 RECORD 2a / SEC. EFF. FILTER BW 2.5 CPS. DATE OF TEST 10-1-61 SHEET NO.
 EFF. FILTER BW .625 CPS (Low Frequency Sweep)

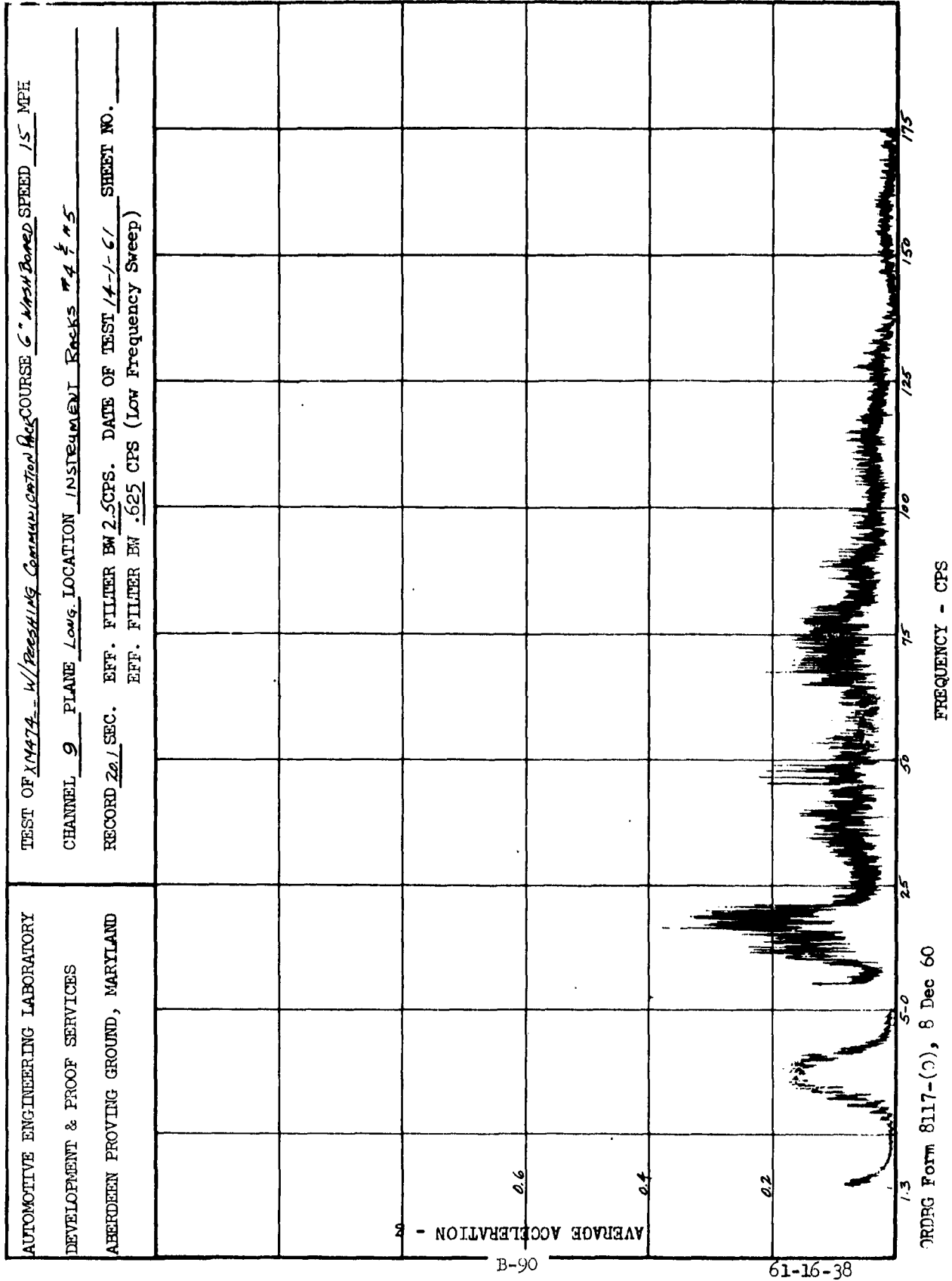


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61-16-37

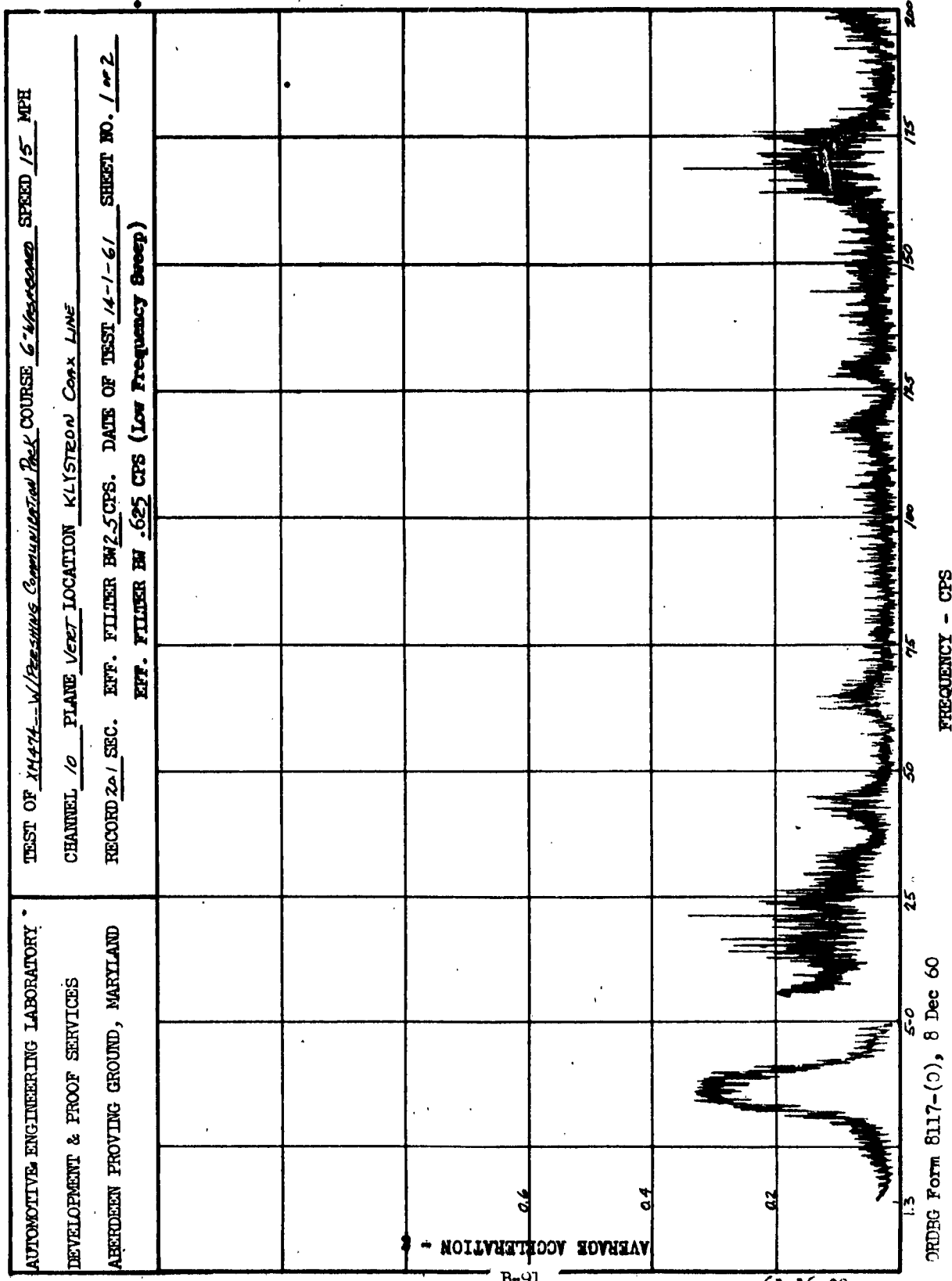
ORDBG Form 8117-(C), 8 Dec 60

FREQUENCY - CPS



B-90

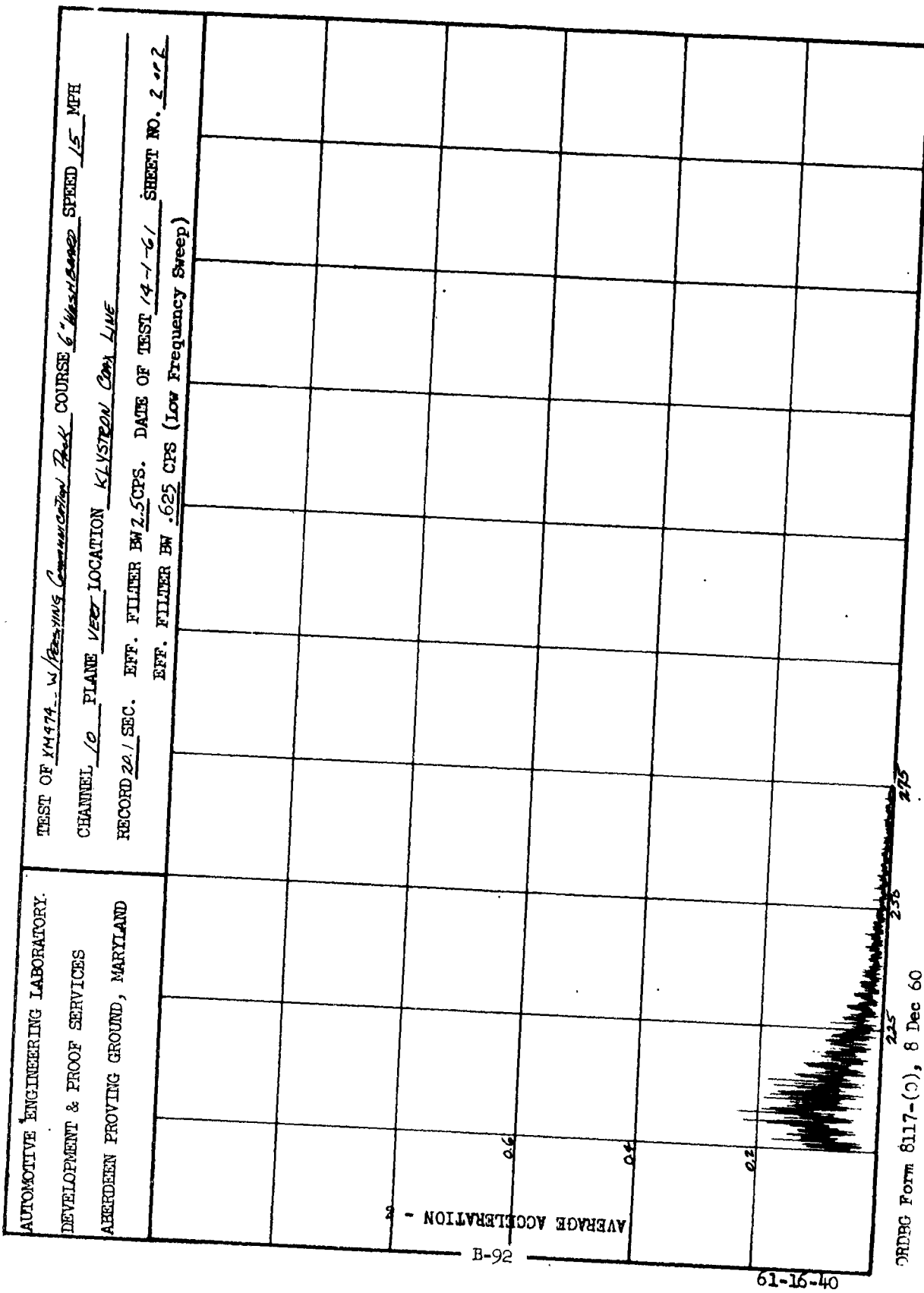
61-16-38



B-91

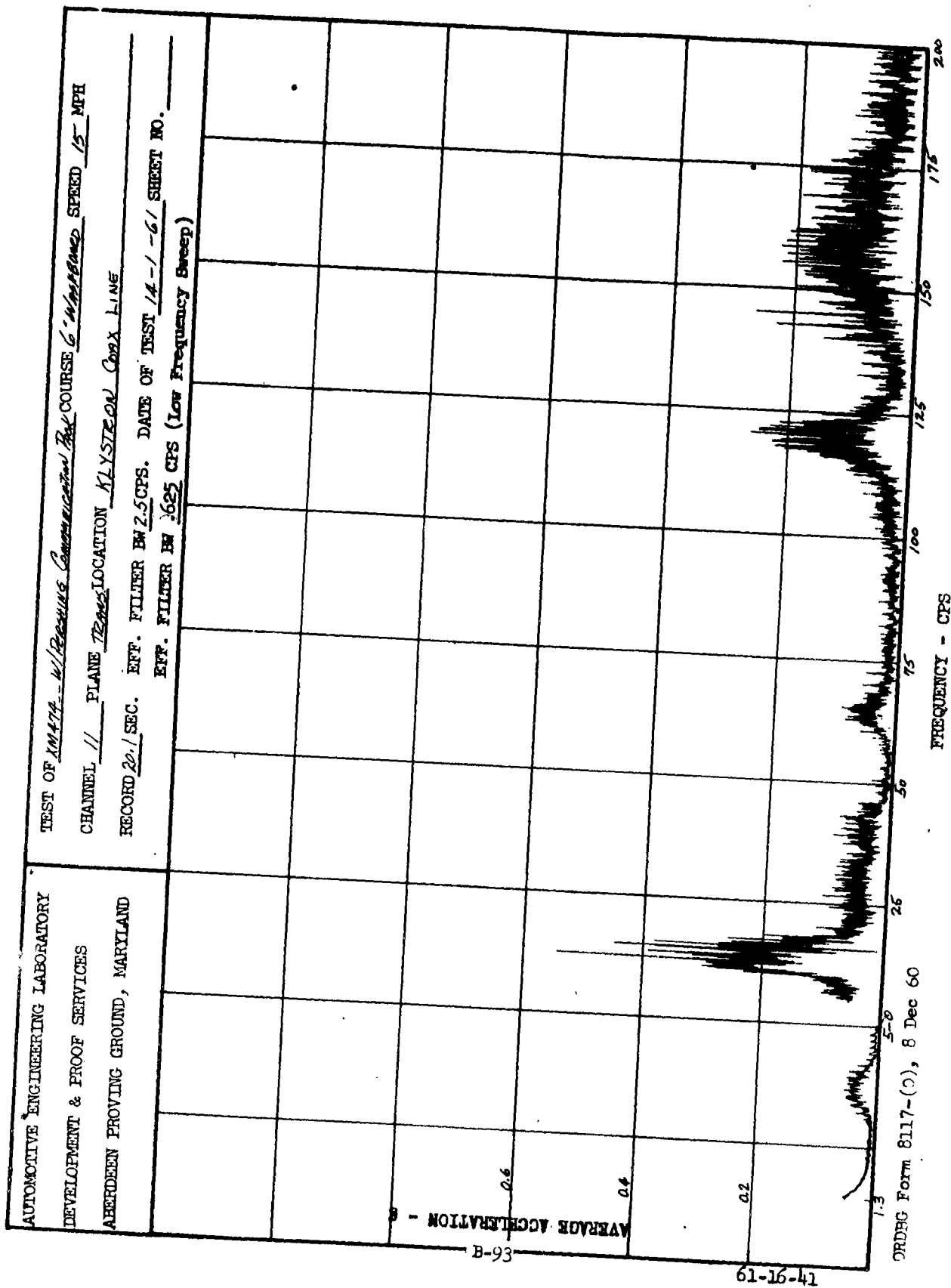
61-16-39

ORDBG Form 8117-(0), 8 Dec 60



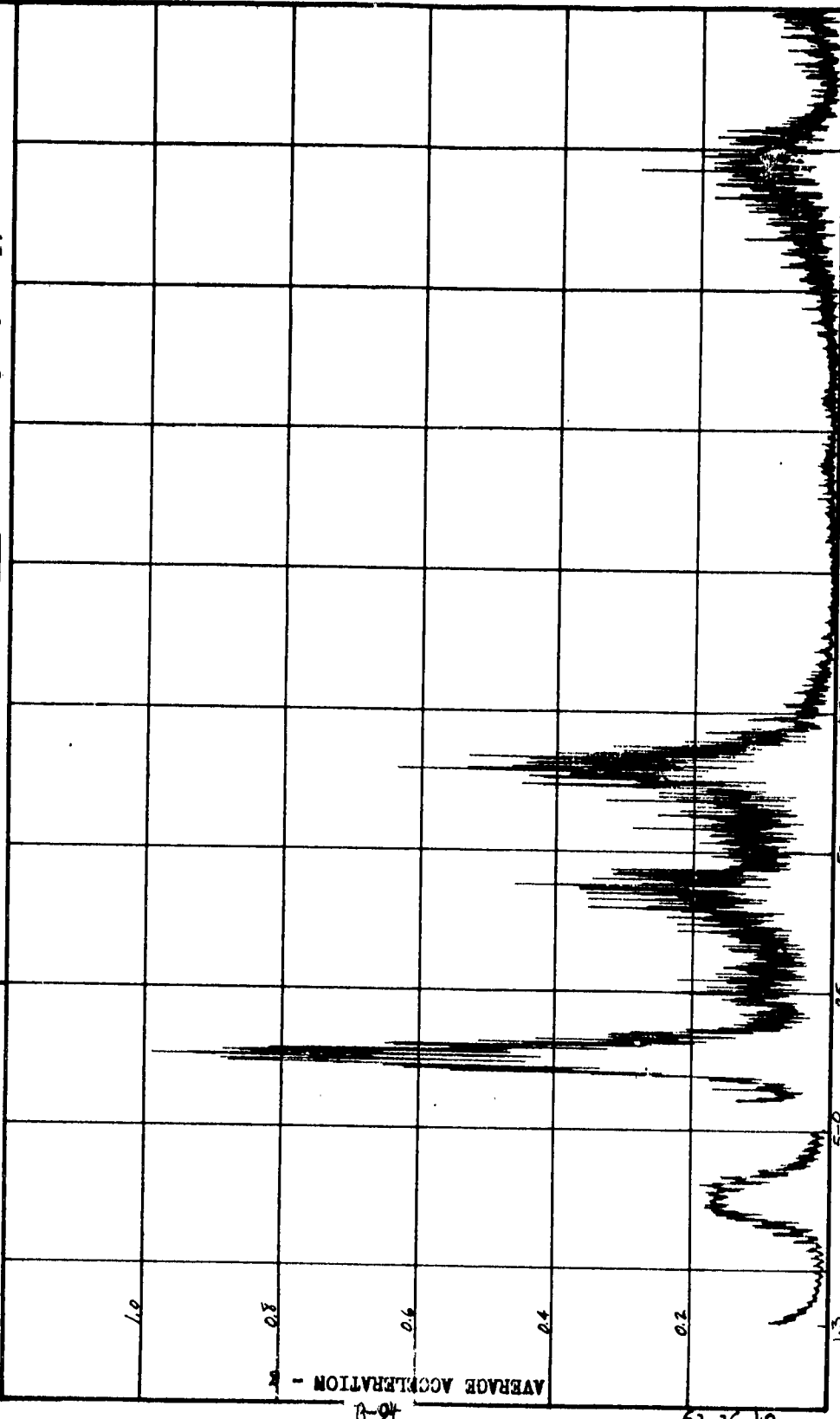
AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY.
DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

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AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY
DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

TEST OF X47A - W/PERFORMING CONSTRUCTION REY COURSE 6" W/PERFORMED SPEED 15 MPH
CHANNEL 12 PLANE Long LOCATION KLYSTRON CORA LINE
RECORD 20.1 SEC. EFF. FILTER BW 2.5 CPS. DATE OF TEST 14-1-61 SHEET NO. 1 of 2
EFF. FILTER BW .625 CPS (Low Frequency Sweep)



ORDBG Form 8117-(C), 8 Dec 60
FREQUENCY - CFS

AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND		TEST OF <u>YM474--W/PRESSURE COMMUNICATIONS</u> COURSE <u>6" Unhardened</u> SPEED <u>15</u> MPH CHANNEL <u>12</u> PLANE <u>Long</u> LOCATION <u>KLYSTROP</u> COAX LINE RECORD <u>2A</u> SEC. EFF. FILTER <u>BW 2.5</u> CFS. DATE OF TEST <u>14-1-61</u> SHEET NO. <u>2 of 2</u> EFF. FILTER <u>BW .625</u> CFS (Low Frequency Sweep)								
AVERAGE ACCELERATION - g 0.6 0.4 0.2										

B-95

61-16-43

ORDBG Form 8117-(C), 8 Dec 60

FREQUENCY - CFS

<p>TEST OF <u>YM474</u> <u>W/Resolving Communication Deck</u> <u>COURSE 6" W/BOARD</u> <u>SPEED 15 MPH</u></p> <p>CHANNEL <u>13</u> PLANE <u>VECT</u> LOCATION <u>INSTRUMENT DECKS #2 & #3</u></p> <p>RECORD <u>20.1</u> SEC. EFF. FILTER <u>BW 2.5</u> CPS. DATE OF TEST <u>14-1-61</u> SHEET NO. <u> </u></p> <p>EFF. FILTER <u>BW 625</u> CPS (Low Frequency Sweep)</p>	<p>AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY</p> <p>DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES</p> <p>ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND</p>
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ORDBG Form 8117-(C), 8 Dec 60

B-96

61-16-44

AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY
DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

TEST OF XMT4 - w/Passive Communication Dist COURSE 6" w/1500000 SPEED 15" MPH

CHANNEL 14 PLANE Test LOCATION Instrument Boards #2 & #3

RECORD 20.1 SEC. EFF. FILTER BM2.5 CPS. DATE OF TEST 14-1-61 SHEET NO.
EFF. FILTER BM .625 CPS (Low Frequency Sweep)

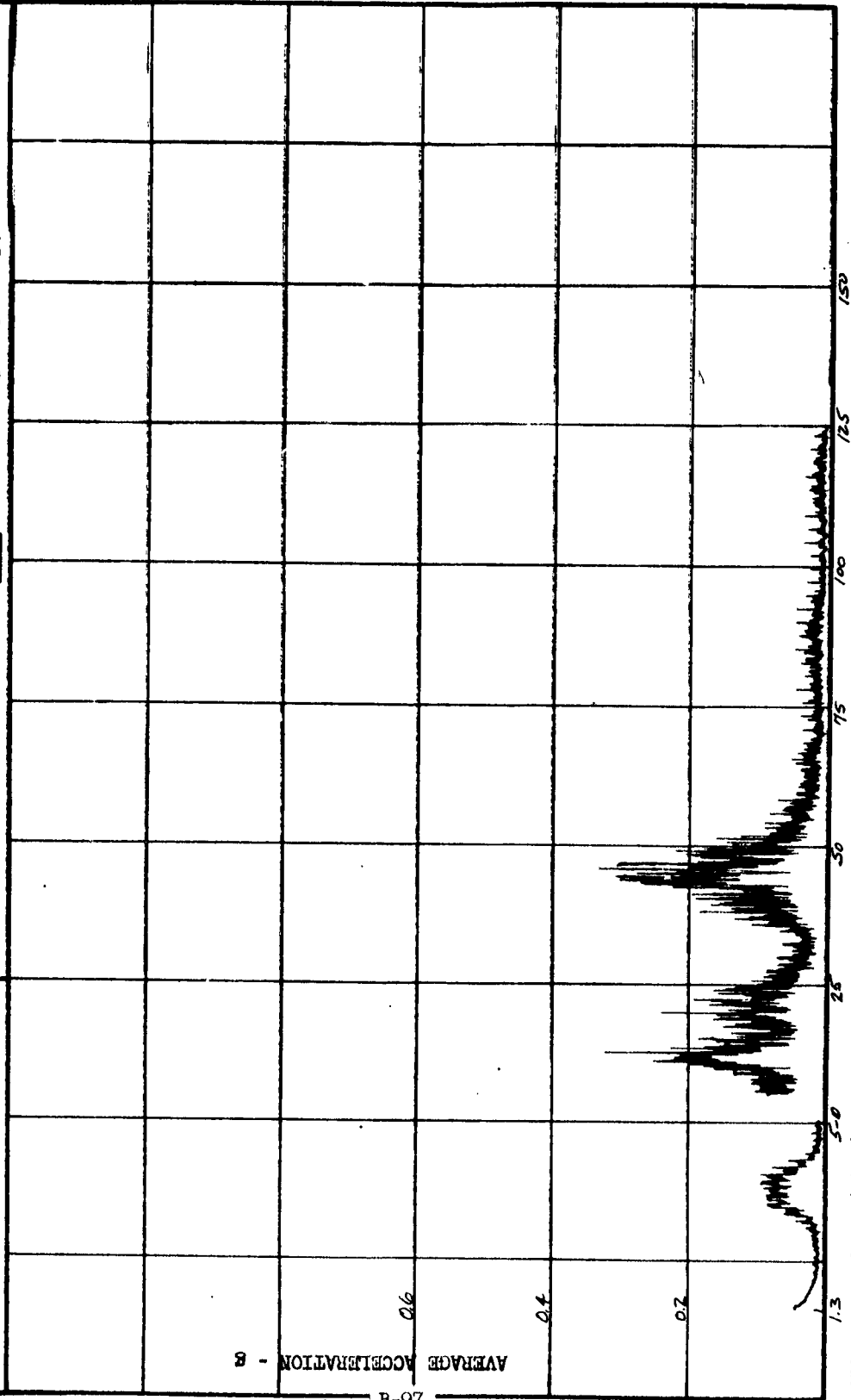
AVERAGE ACCELERATION - 8

B-97

61-16-45

ORDRG Form 8117-(0), 8 Dec 60

FREQUENCY - CPS



<p>AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND</p>	<p>TEST OF <u>Y474 - w/PERHING Communication Deck</u> COURSE <u>6 W/PERHING SPEED 15 MPH</u> CHANNEL <u>15</u> PLANE <u>Long</u> LOCATION <u>INSTRUMENT RACKS #24 #3</u> RECORD <u>20</u> / SEC. EFF. FILTER <u>BW 2.5</u> CPS. DATE OF TEST <u>4-1-61</u> SHEET NO. _____ EFF. FILTER <u>BW .625</u> CPS (Low Frequency Sweep)</p>
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ORDRG Form 8117-(2), 8 Dec 60

B-98

61-16-46

AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY
DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

TEST OF YAH-44-11/BRUSHING COMMUNICATIONS COURSE 6 WASH ROAD SPEED 15 MPH
CHANNEL 16 PLANE VECT LOCATION TELETYPE TABLE
RECORD 20.1 SEC. EFF. FILTER BW 2.5 CPS. DATE OF TEST 14-1-61 SHEET NO.
EFF. FILTER BW .625 CPS (Low Frequency Sweep)

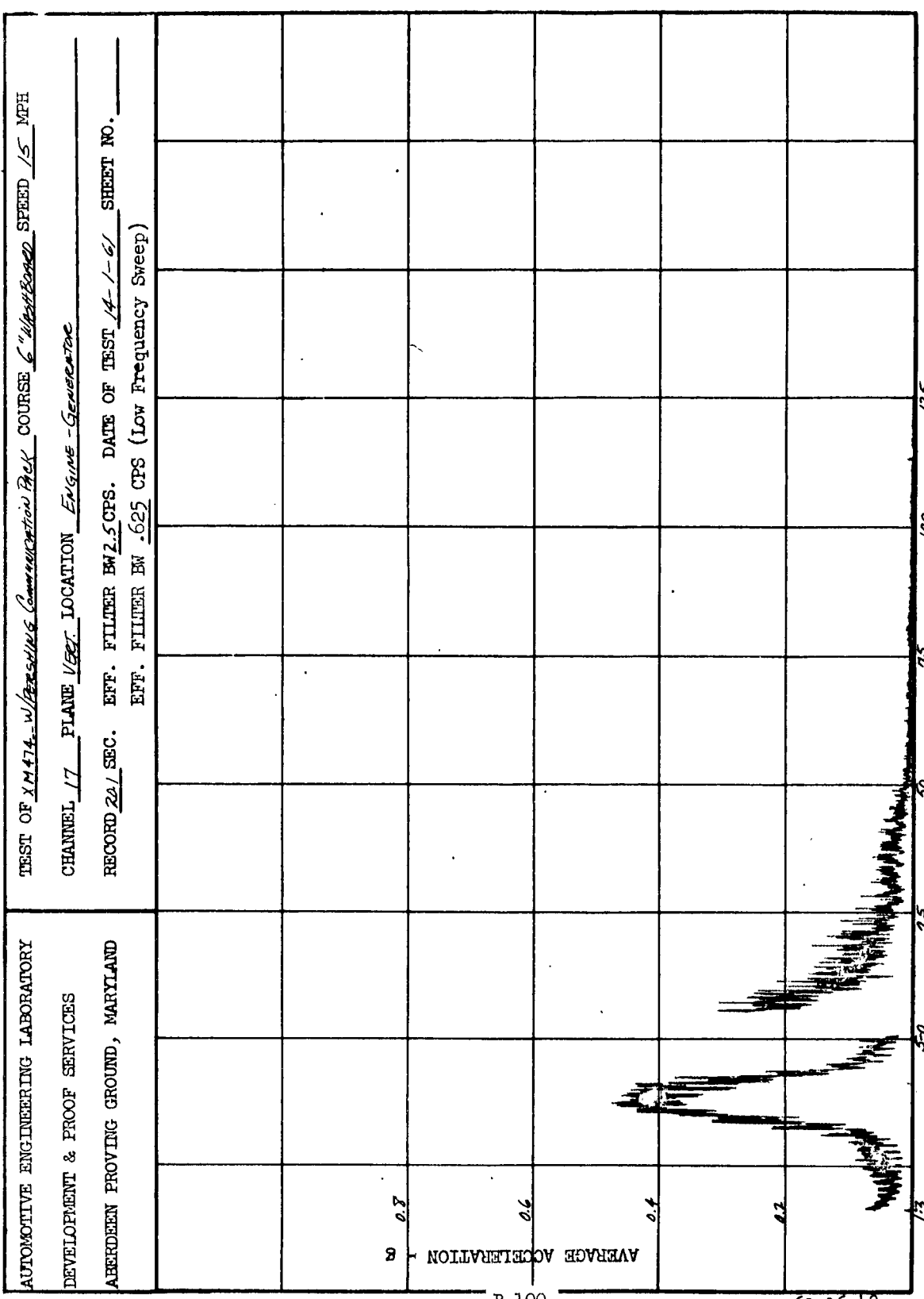
AVERAGE ACCELERATION - g

B-99

61-16-47

ORDRG Form 8117-(0), 8 Dec 60

FREQUENCY - CPS



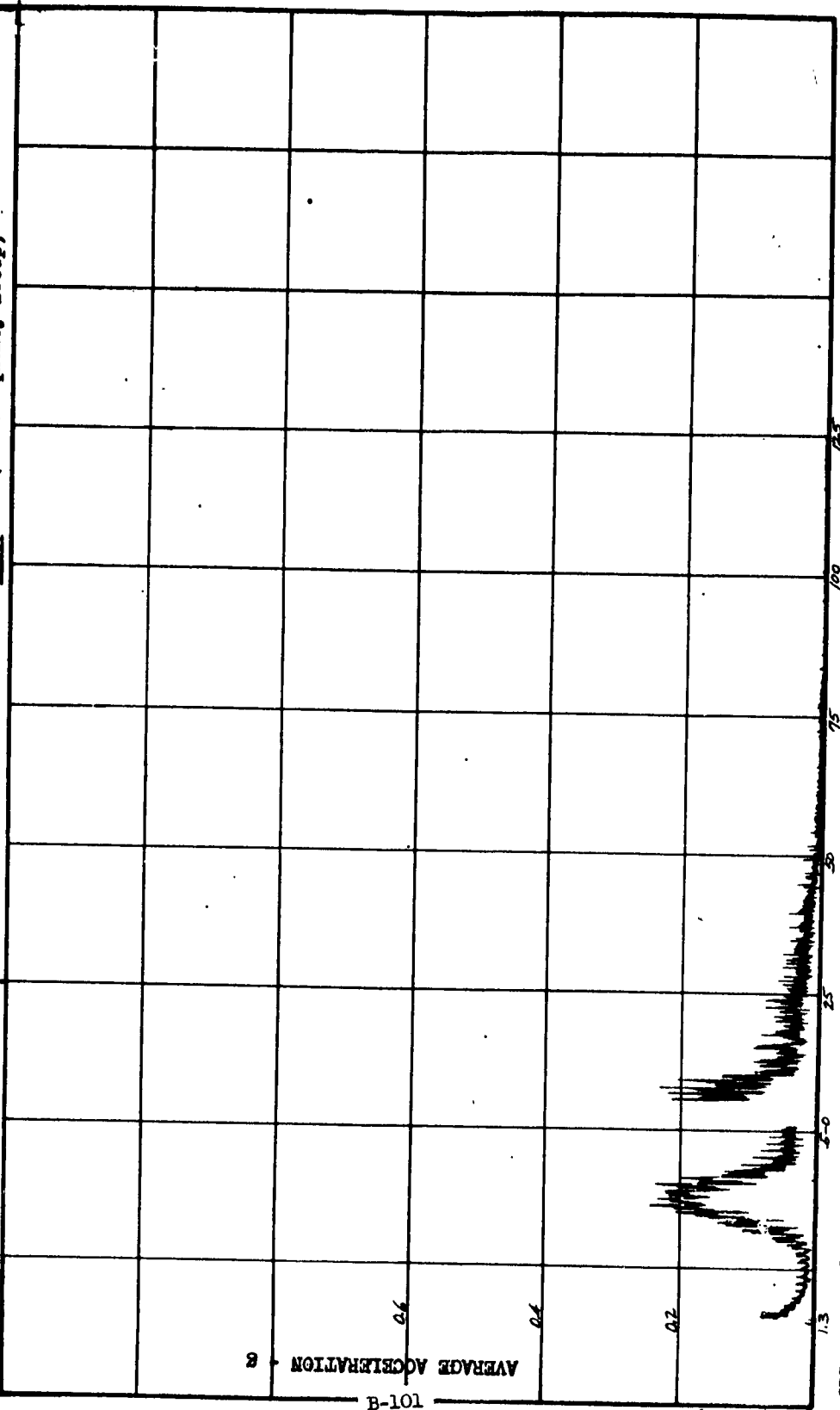
B-100

61-16-48

ORDEG Form 8117-(0), 8 Dec 60

AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY
 DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES
 ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

TEST OF 1M174-W/Passing Communication Test COURSE 6" Warmaned SPEED 15" MPH
 CHANNEL 17 PLANE Long LOCATION Engine - Generator
 RECORD 20/SEC. EFF. FILTER BW 2.5 CPS. DATE OF TEST 14-1-61 SHEET NO.
 EFF. FILTER BW .625 CPS (Low Frequency Sweep)

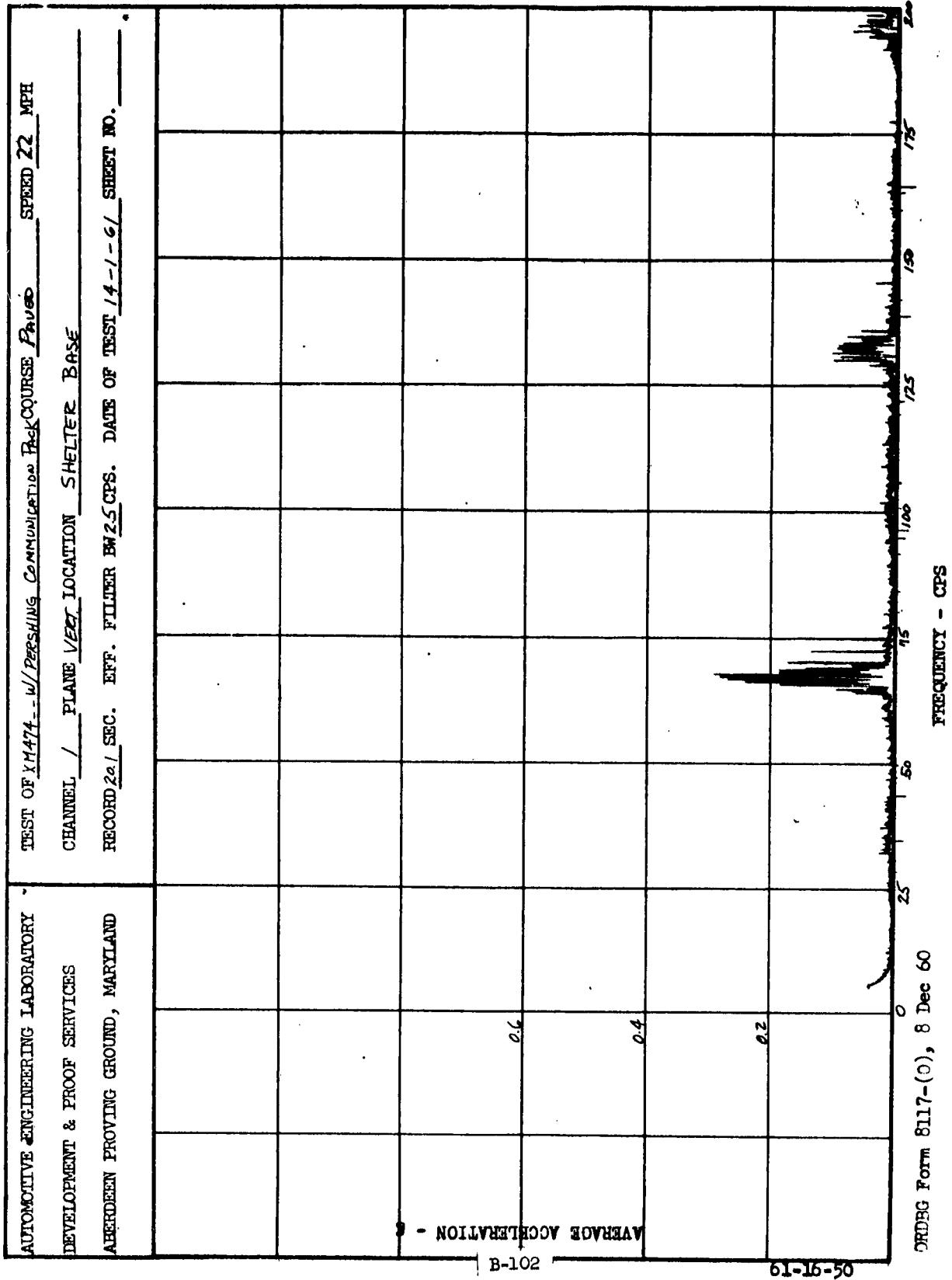


B-101

61-16-49

ORDBG Form 8117-(C), 8 Dec 60

FREQUENCY - CPS

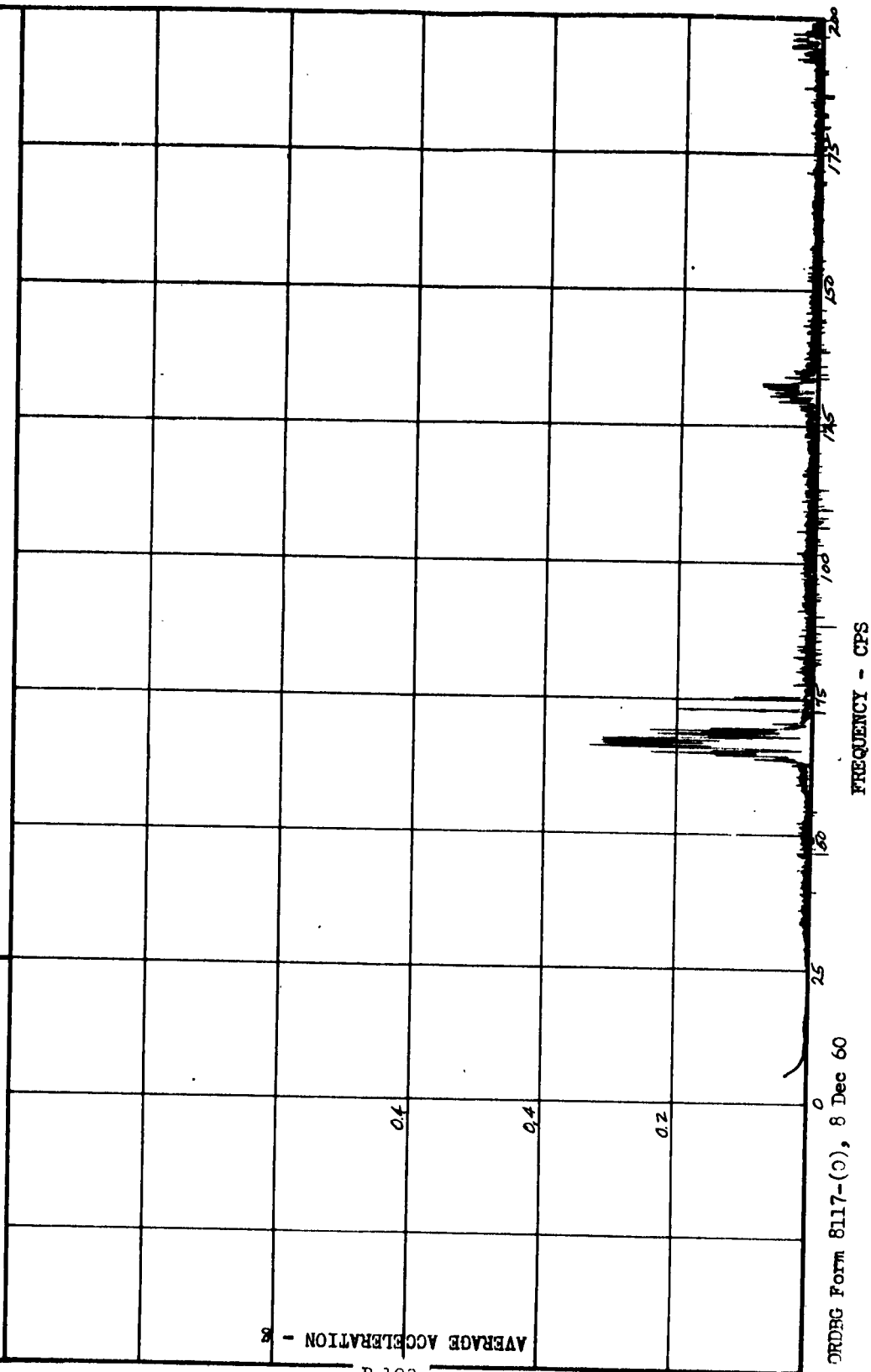


ORDBG Form 8117-(O), 8 Dec 60

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

RECORD 20.1 SEC. EFF. FILTER BW 2.5 CPS. DATE OF TEST 14-1-61 SHEET NO.

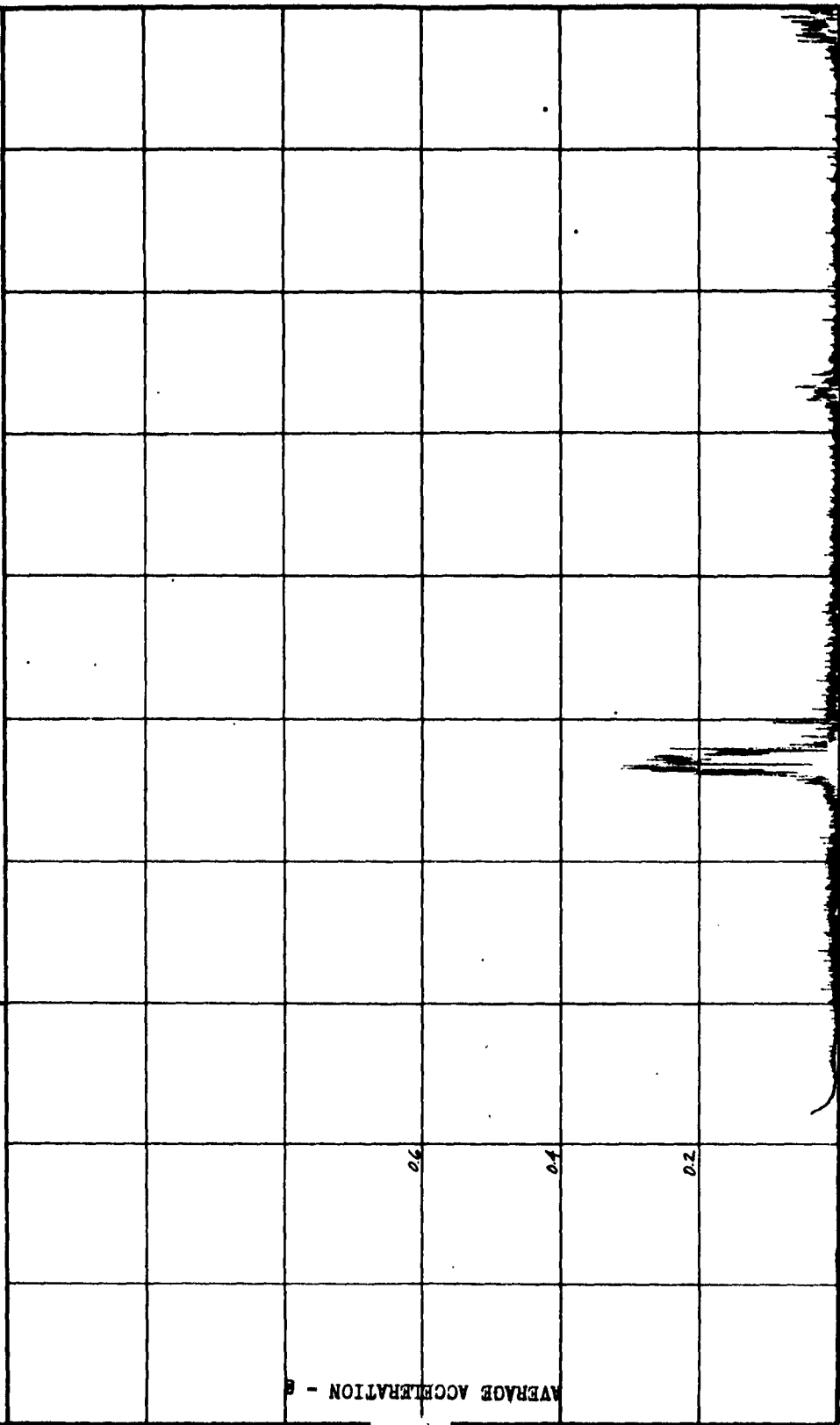
61-16-51



ORDRG Form 8117-(C), 8 Dec 60

AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY
DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

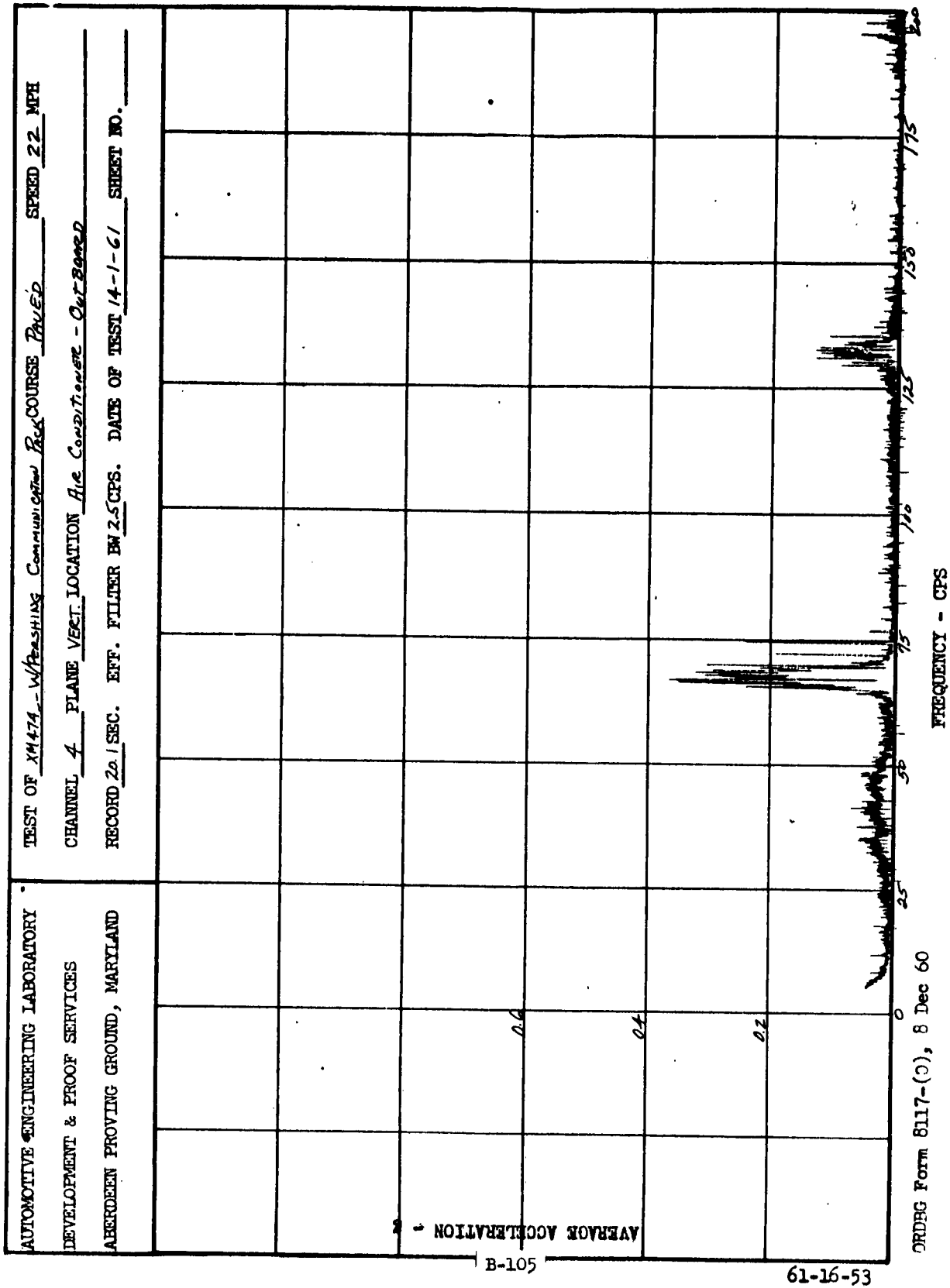
TEST OF M474-- W/PRESHING COMPRESSOR PAUSED SPEED 22 MPH
CHANNEL 3 PLANE Long LOCATION SHELTER Base
RECORD 201 SEC. EFF. FILTER BM2.5 CPS. DATE OF TEST 14-1-61 SHEET NO.



ORDBG Form 8117-(C), 8 Dec 60

B-104

61-16-52

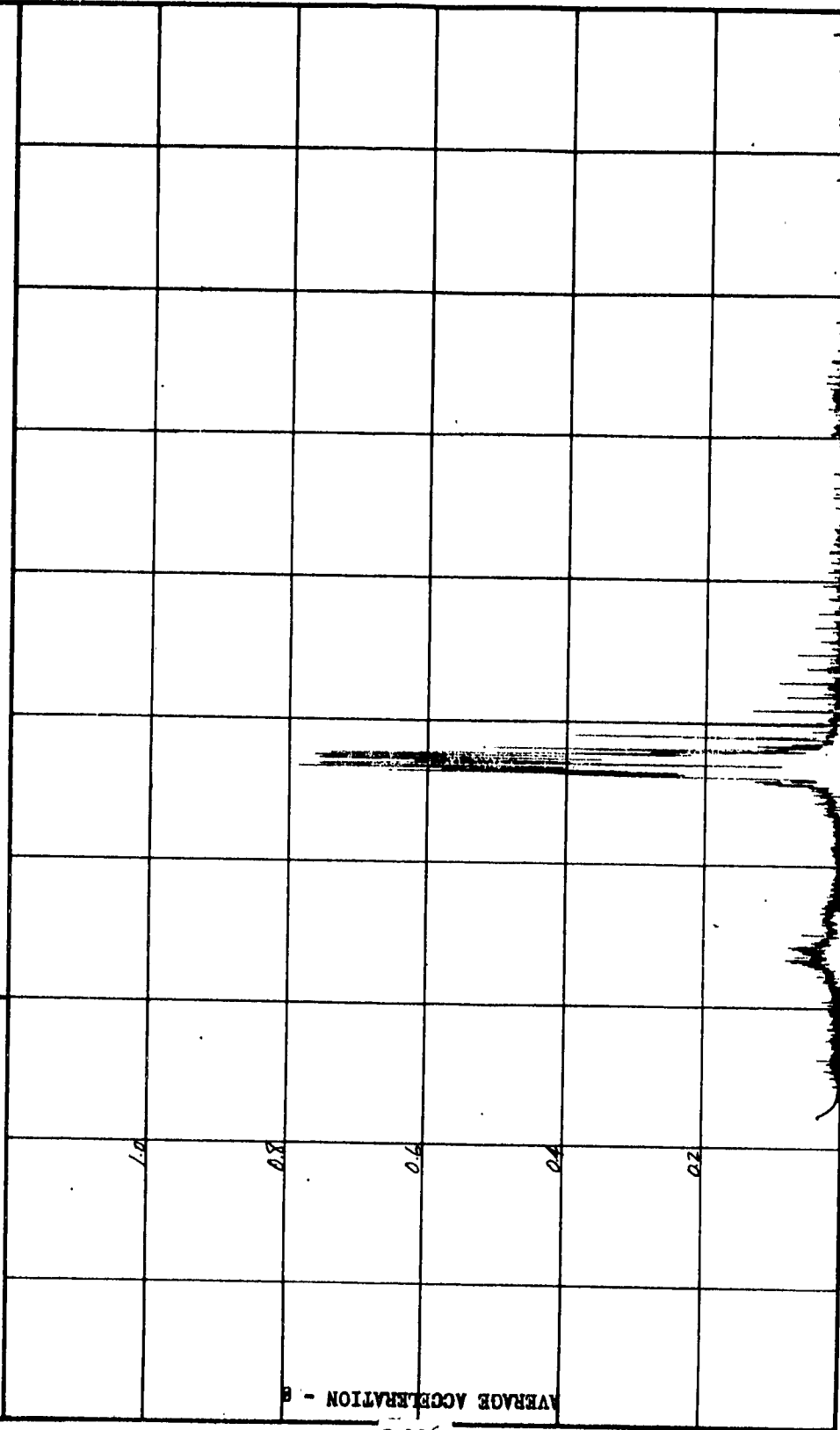


B-105

61-16-53

TEST OF X4414 - W/Passing Communication Pack COURSE Driver SPEED 22 MPH
 CHANNEL 5 PLANE TRAX LOCATION Ric Conditioner - Out Board
 RECORD 20.1 SEC. EFF. FILTER BW 2.5 CFS. DATE OF TEST 14-1-61 SHEET NO.

AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY
 DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES
 ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND



ORDBG Form 8117-(O), 8 Dec 60

FREQUENCY - CPS

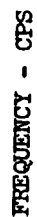
B-106

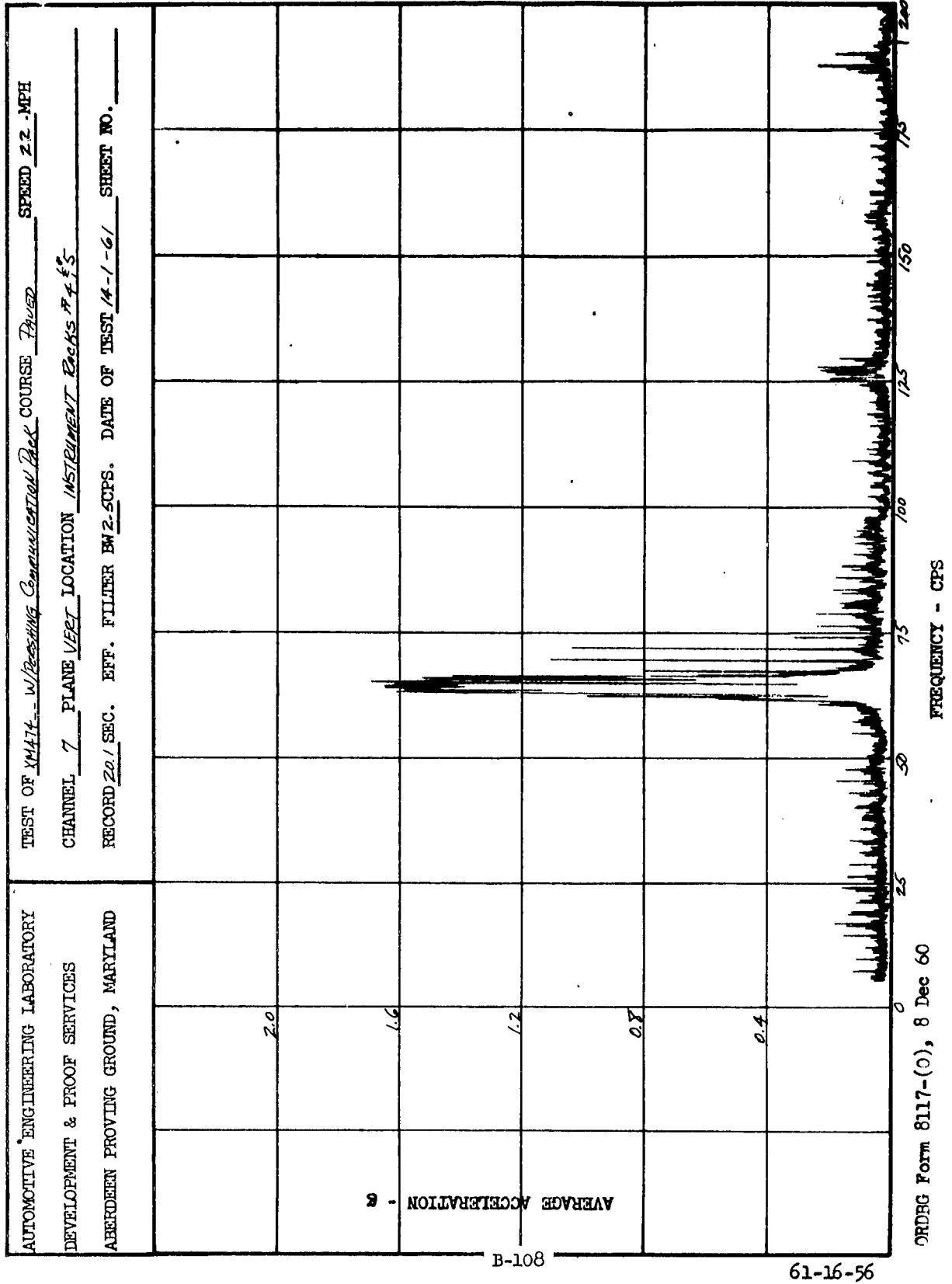
61-16-54

TEST OF XM47A--W/Resisting Communication Ref COURSE Paved SPEED 22 MPH

CHANNEL 6 PLANE LONG LOCATION Air Conditioner - Outboard

RECORD 201 SEC. EFF. FILTER BW 2.5 CTS. DATE OF TEST 14-1-61 SHEET NO.

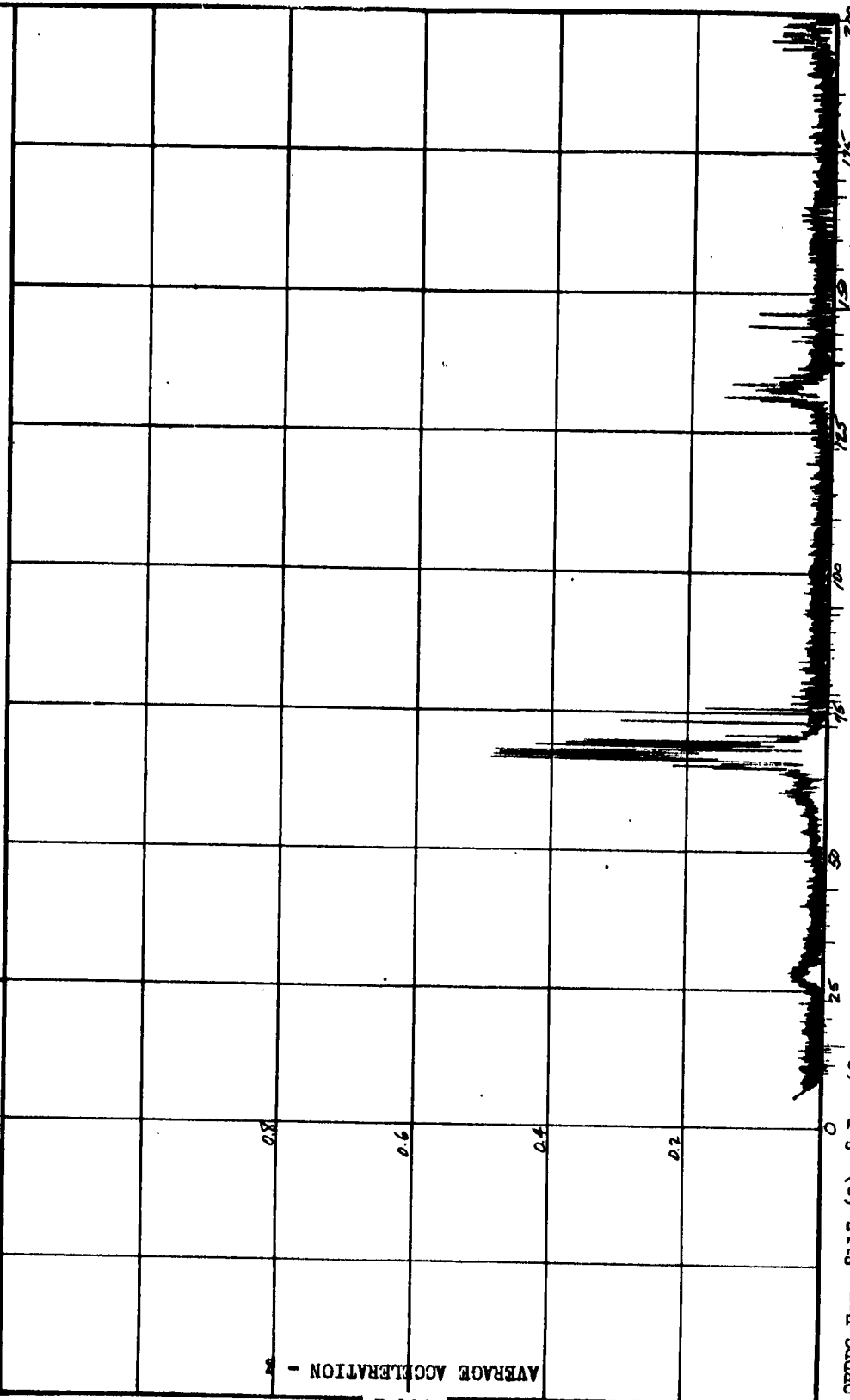




B-108

61-16-56

AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND	TEST OF <u>YM474-V/PASTING Communication Deck</u> <u>Course</u> <u>Speed</u> <u>22 MPH</u>	
	CHANNEL <u>8</u> PLANE <u>TRANS</u> LOCATION <u>INSTRUMENT</u> <u>Reels #4 & 5</u>	
	RECORD <u>20.1</u> SEC. EFF. FILTER <u>EM2.5</u> CPS. DATE OF TEST <u>14-1-61</u> SHEET NO. <u> </u>	

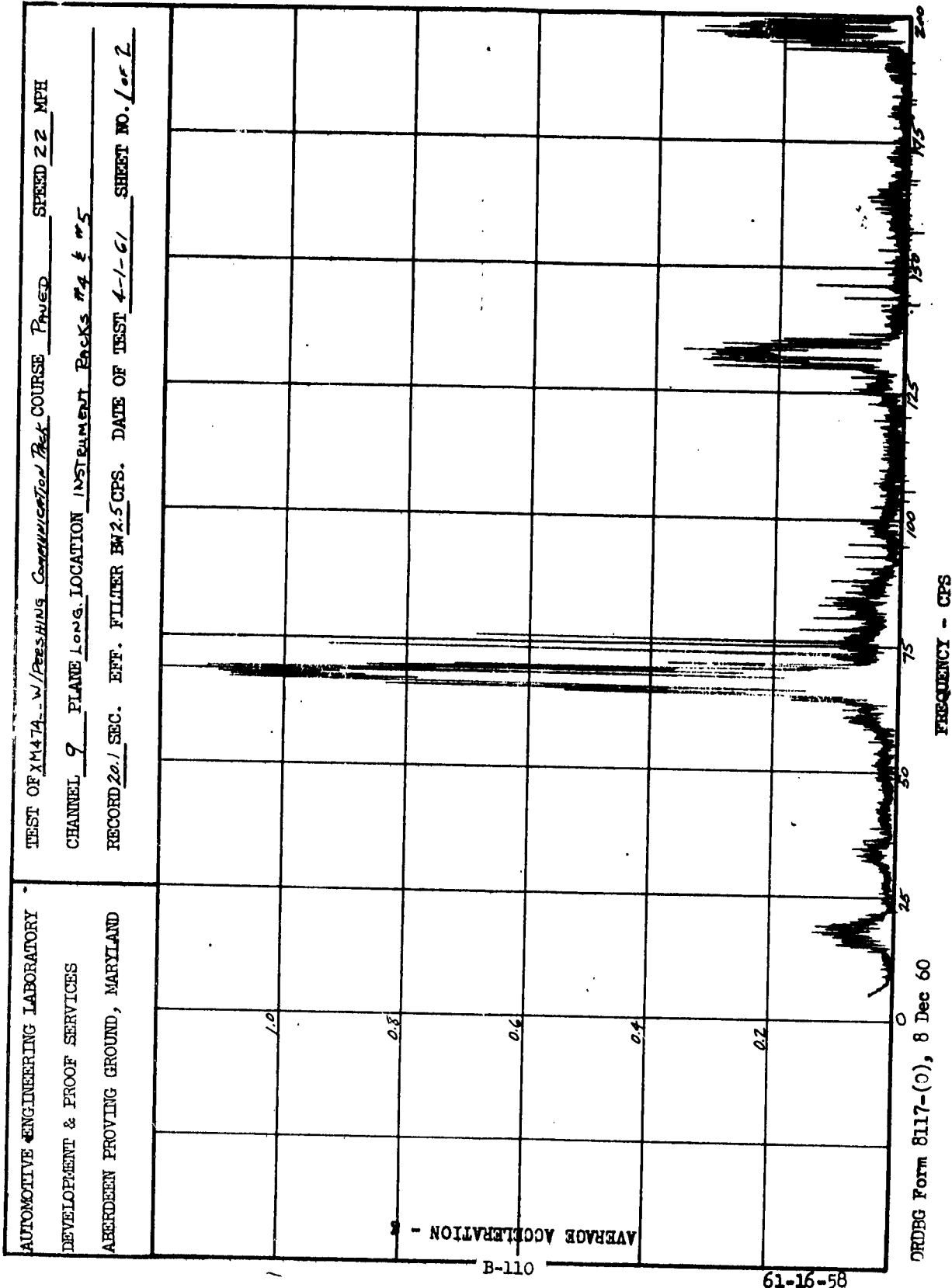


B-109

61-16-57

ORDEG Form 8117-(2), 8 Dec 60

FREQUENCY - CPS



ORDBG Form 8117-(O), 8 Dec 60

B-110

61-16-58

AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY
DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

TEST OF Y474 W/Passing Communication Deck COURSE Fixed SPEED 22 MPH

CHANNEL 9 PLANE Long LOCATION Instrument Peaks # 4 & 15

RECORD 201 SEC. EFF. FILTER EN 2.5 CPS. DATE OF TEST 14-1-61 SHEET NO. 2 of 2

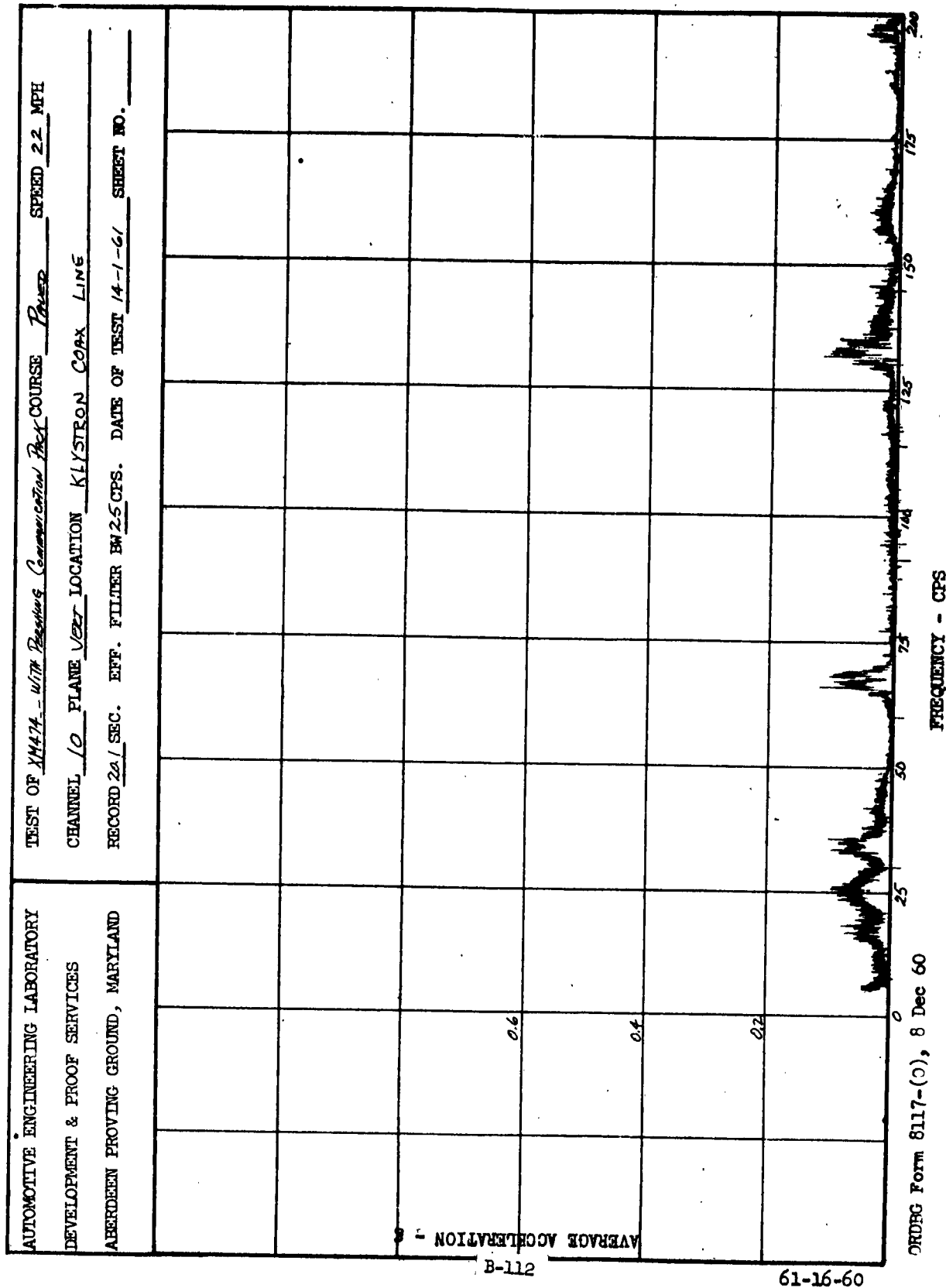
AVERAGE ACCELERATION =

B-111

61-16-59

ORDBG Form 8117-(C), 8 Dec 60

FREQUENCY - CPS



B-112

61-16-60

ORDEG Form 8117-(C), 8 Dec 60

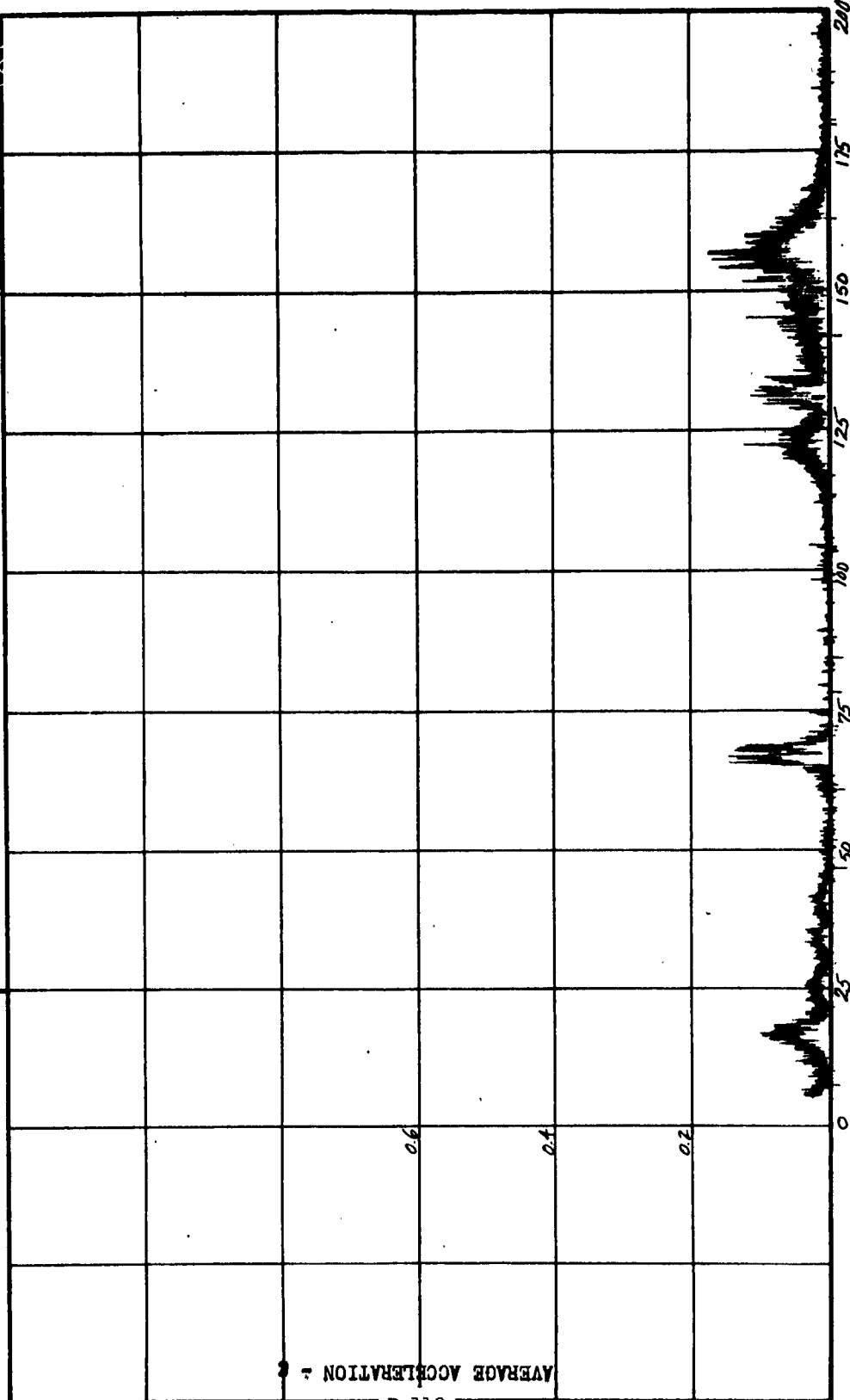
AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY
DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

TEST OF Y417A-11/RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS PER COURSE DRIVER SPEED 22 MPH
CHANNEL // PLANE TRANS LOCATION KINSTON COAX LINE
RECORD 20 / SEC. EFF. FILTER HW2.5 CFS. DATE OF TEST 14-1-61 SHEET NO. ---

AVERAGE ACCELERATION =

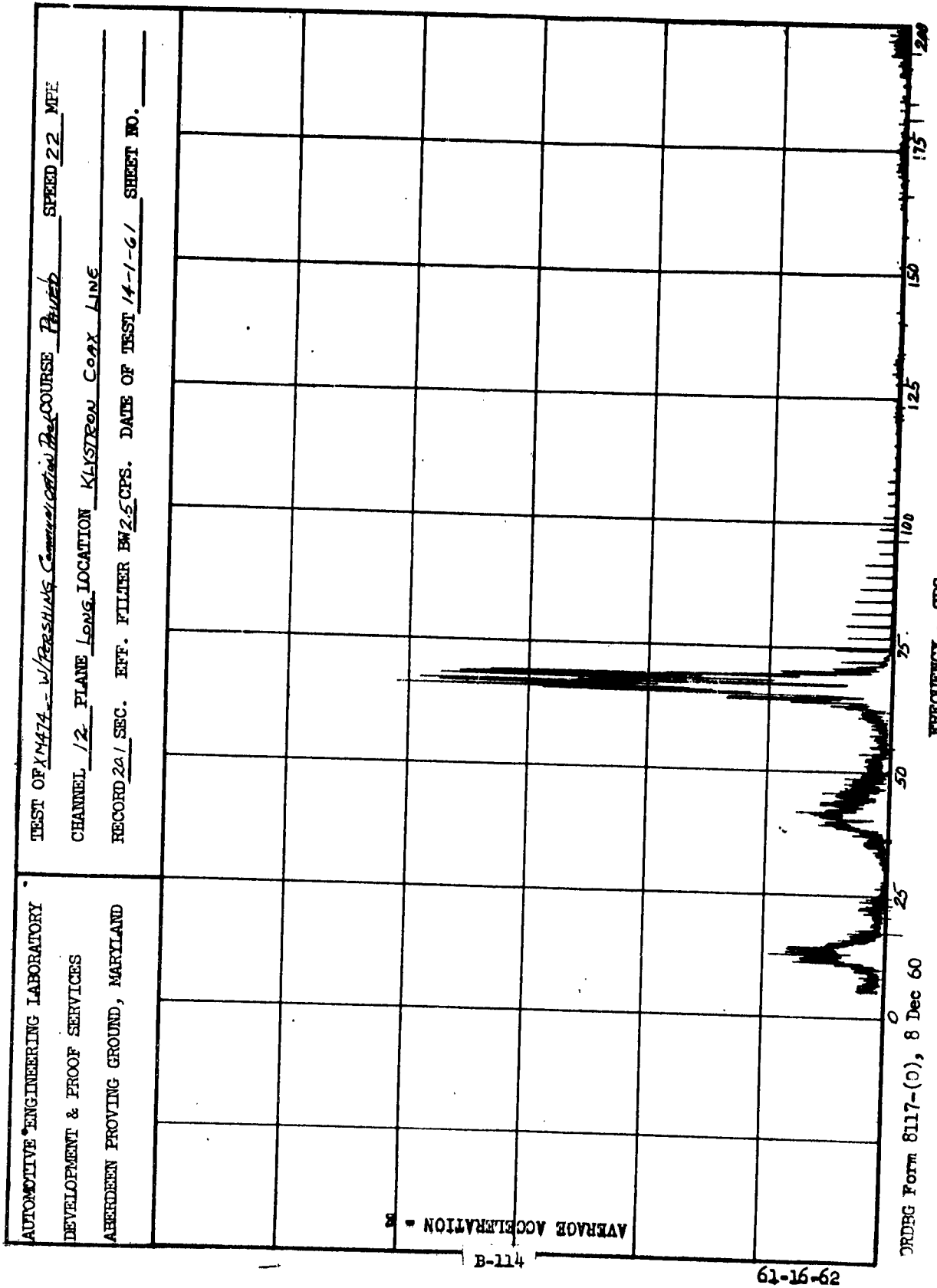
B-113

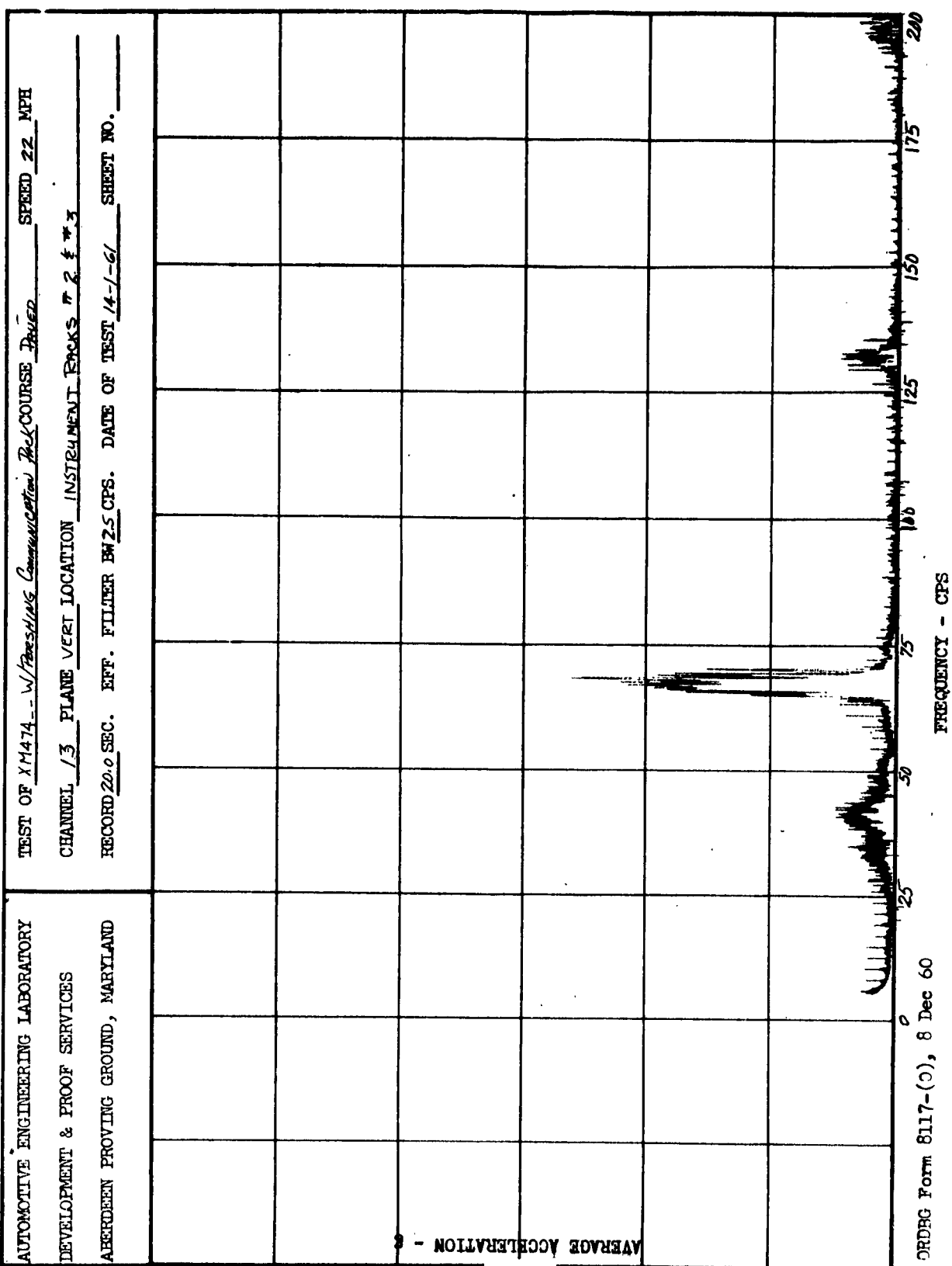
61-16-61



ORDEG Form 8117-(0), 8 Dec 60

FREQUENCY - CFS





B-115

61-16-63

AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY

DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

TEST OF XM474--W/RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS PAVED COURSE PAVED SPEED 22 MPH

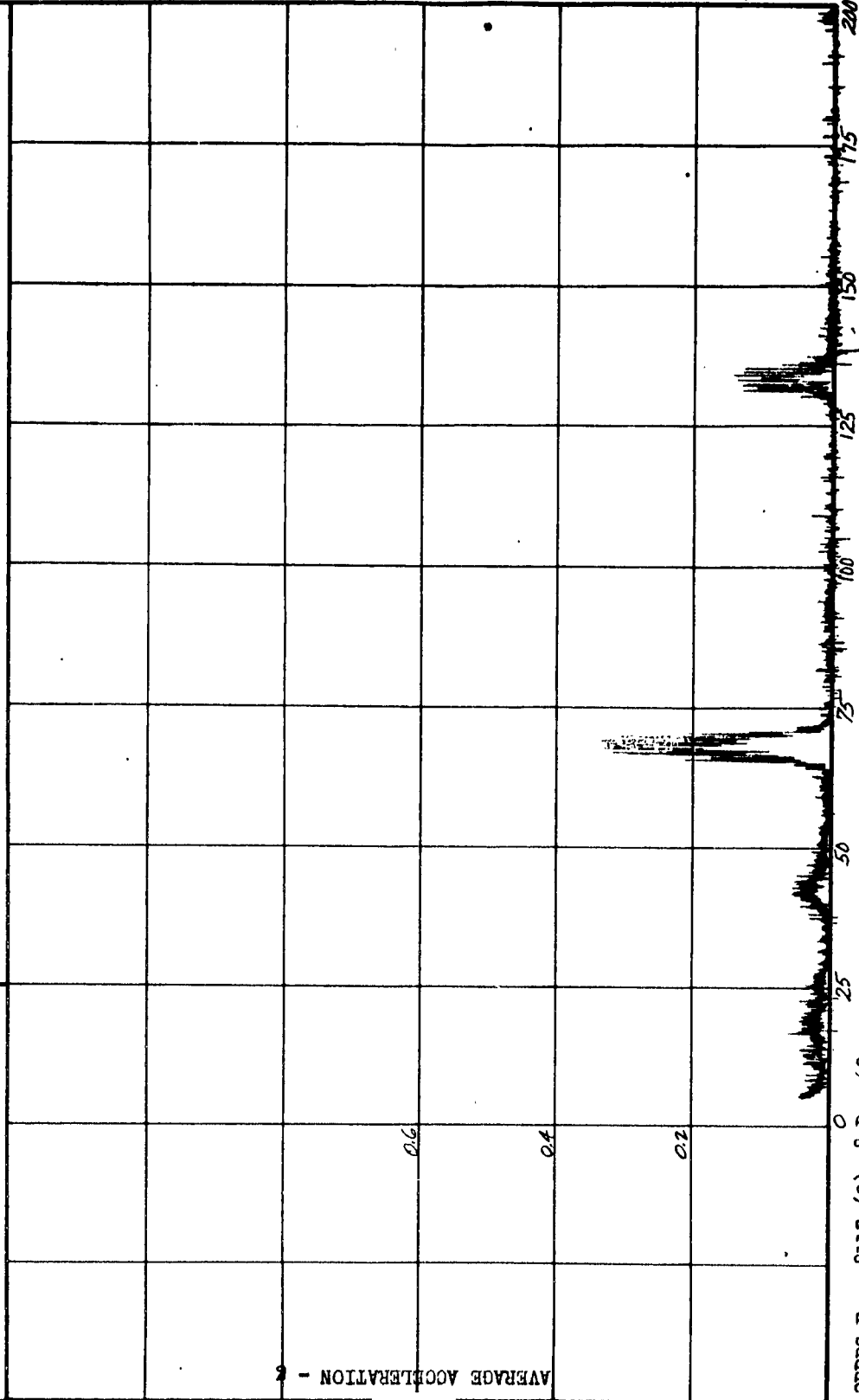
CHANNEL 14 PLANE ROADS LOCATION INSTRUMENT PACKS #2 & #3

RECORD 200 SEC. EFF. FILTER EM 2.5 CPS. DATE OF TEST 14-1-61 SHEET NO.

AVERAGE ACCELERATION - g

B-116

61-16-64

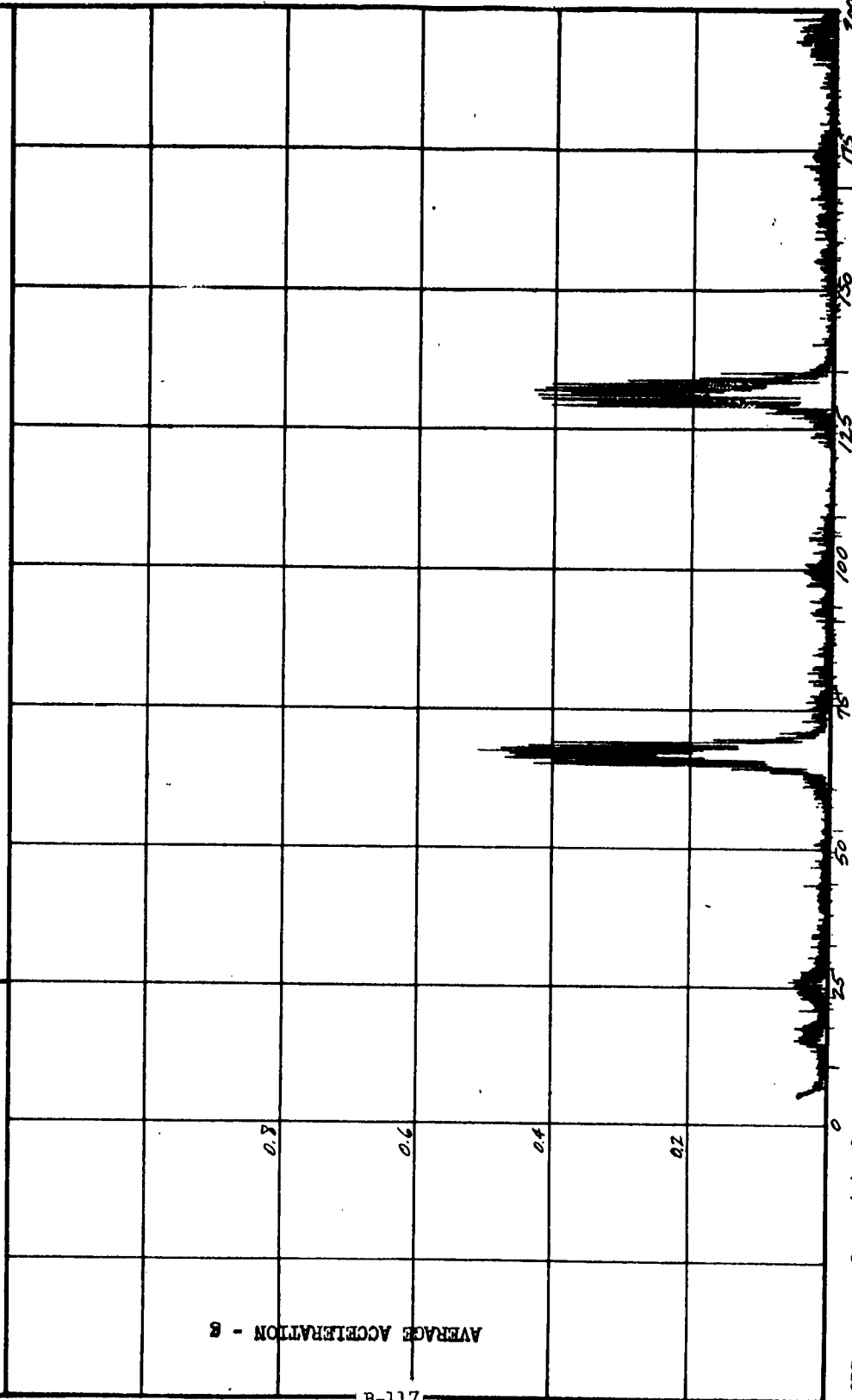


ORDEG Form 8117-(C), 8 Dec 60

FREQUENCY - CPS

AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY
DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

TEST OF IN454-W/RESINING Communication Pack COURSE PAVED SPEED 22 MPH
CHANNEL 15 PLANE Long LOCATION INSTRUMENT PACKS #2 & #3
RECORD 200 SEC. EFF. FILTER BM 2.5 CFS. DATE OF TEST 14-1-61 SHEET NO.

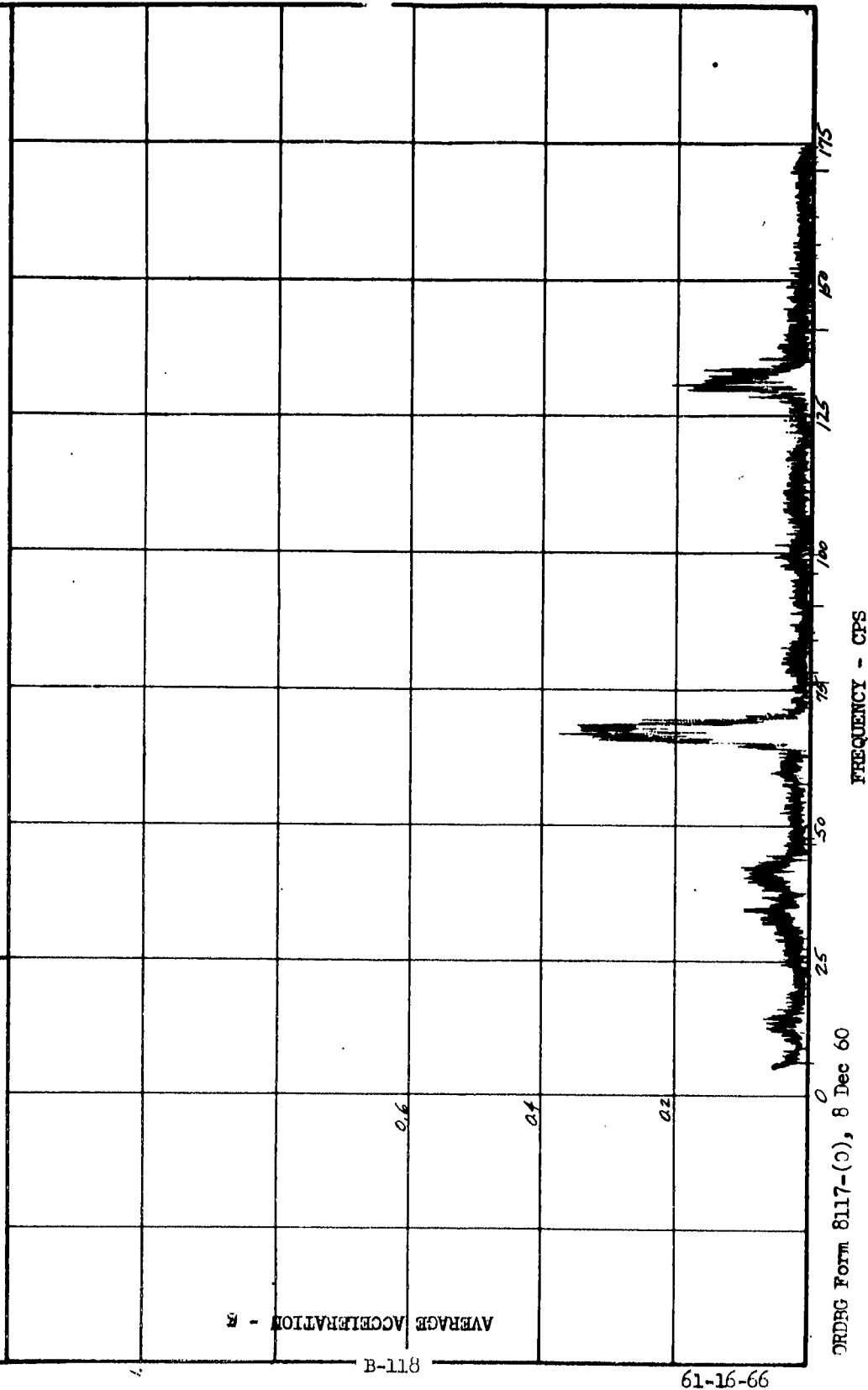


B-117

61-16-65

ORDBG Form 8117-(C), 8 Dec 60

TEST OF XM474--W/Beeshing Communication Pack COURSE Power SPEED 2.2 MPH
CHANNEL 16 PLANE VECT LOCATION TELETYPE TABLE
RECORD 20.0 SEC. EFF. FILTER BW 2.5 CPS. DATE OF TEST 14-1-61 SHEET NO. _____



ORDRG Form 8117-(C), 8 Dec 60

FREQUENCY - CPS

61-16-66

B-118

<p>AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING LABORATORY DEVELOPMENT & PROOF SERVICES AREDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND</p>	<p>TEST OF FM474--W/Resisting Communication Peak COURSE <u>PAVED</u> SPEED <u>22 MPH</u> CHANNEL <u>17</u> PLANE <u>VEH</u> LOCATION <u>ENGINE - GENERATOR</u> RECORD <u>20.0 SEC.</u> EFF. FILTER <u>BM2.5 CPS.</u> DATE OF TEST <u>14-1-61</u> SHEET NO. <u> </u></p>										
<p>AVERAGE ACCELERATION - g</p>	<p>0.6</p>	<p>0.4</p>	<p>0.2</p>								

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

TEST OF XT474--w/PERSHING Communication Pack

CHANNEL / 8 PLANE LONG. LOCATION ENGINE - GENERATOR

RECORD 20.0SEC. EFF. FILTER BW 2.5CPS. DATE OF TEST 14-1-61 SHEET NO.

AVERAGE ACCELERATION - 8

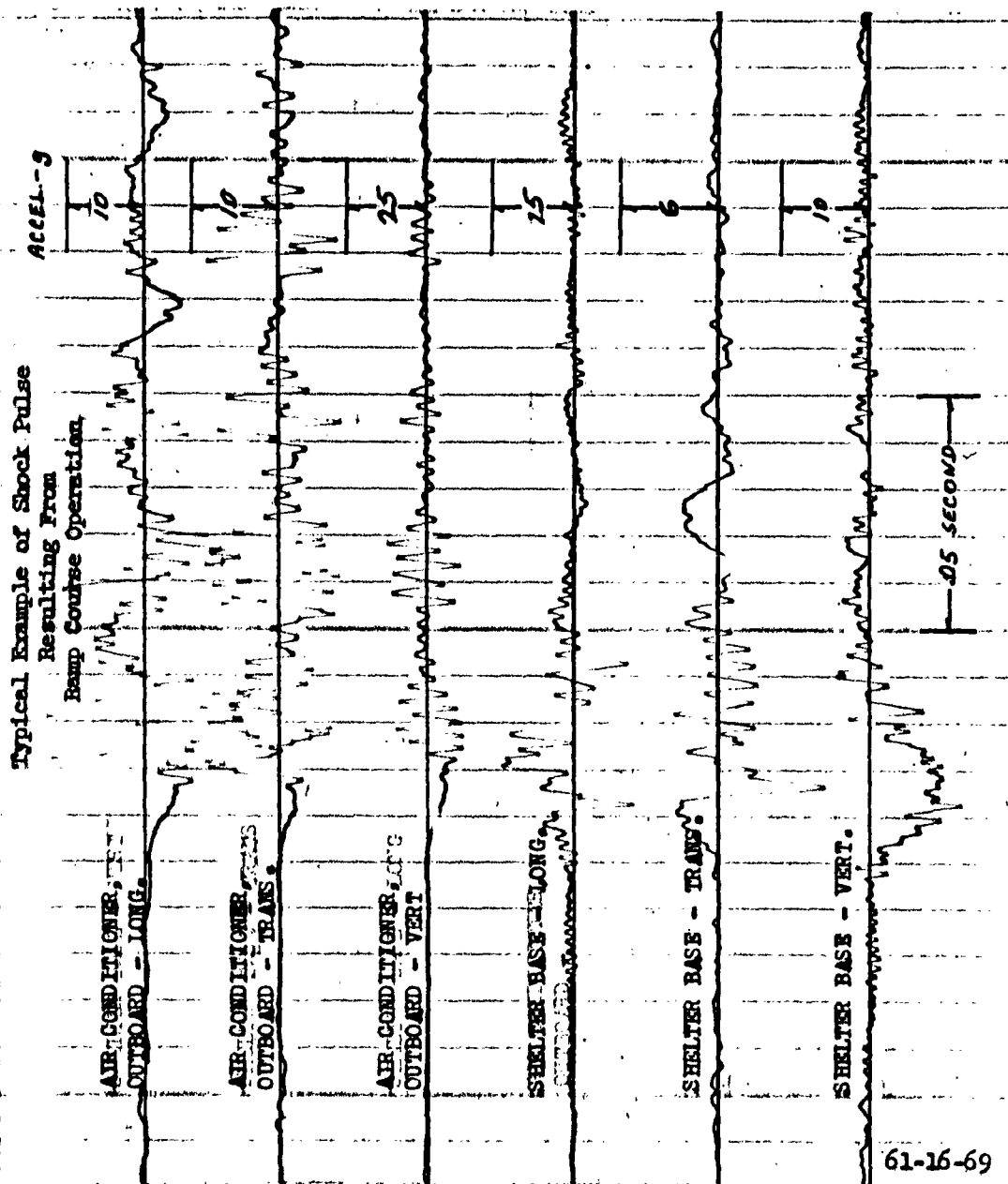
B-120

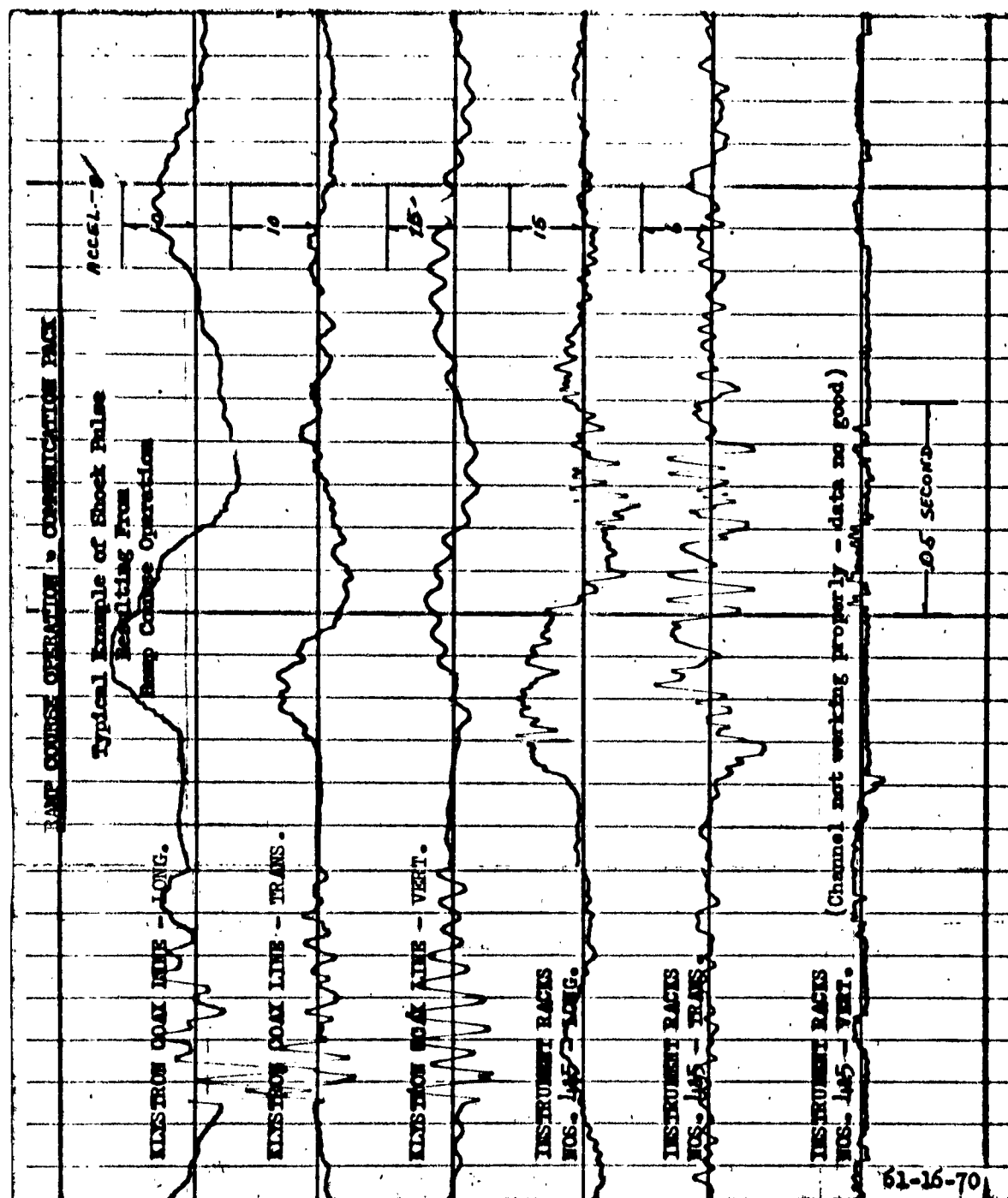
61-16-68

ORDER Form 8117-(C), 8 Dec 60

FREQUENCY - CPS

RAMP COURSE OPERATION - COMMUNICATION PACK





RAMP COURSE OPERATION - COMMUNICATION PACK

Typical Example of Shock Pulse
Resulting From

Ramp Course Operation

ENGINE-GENERATOR - LONG.

ENGINE-GENERATOR - VERT.

TELETYPE TABLE - VERT.

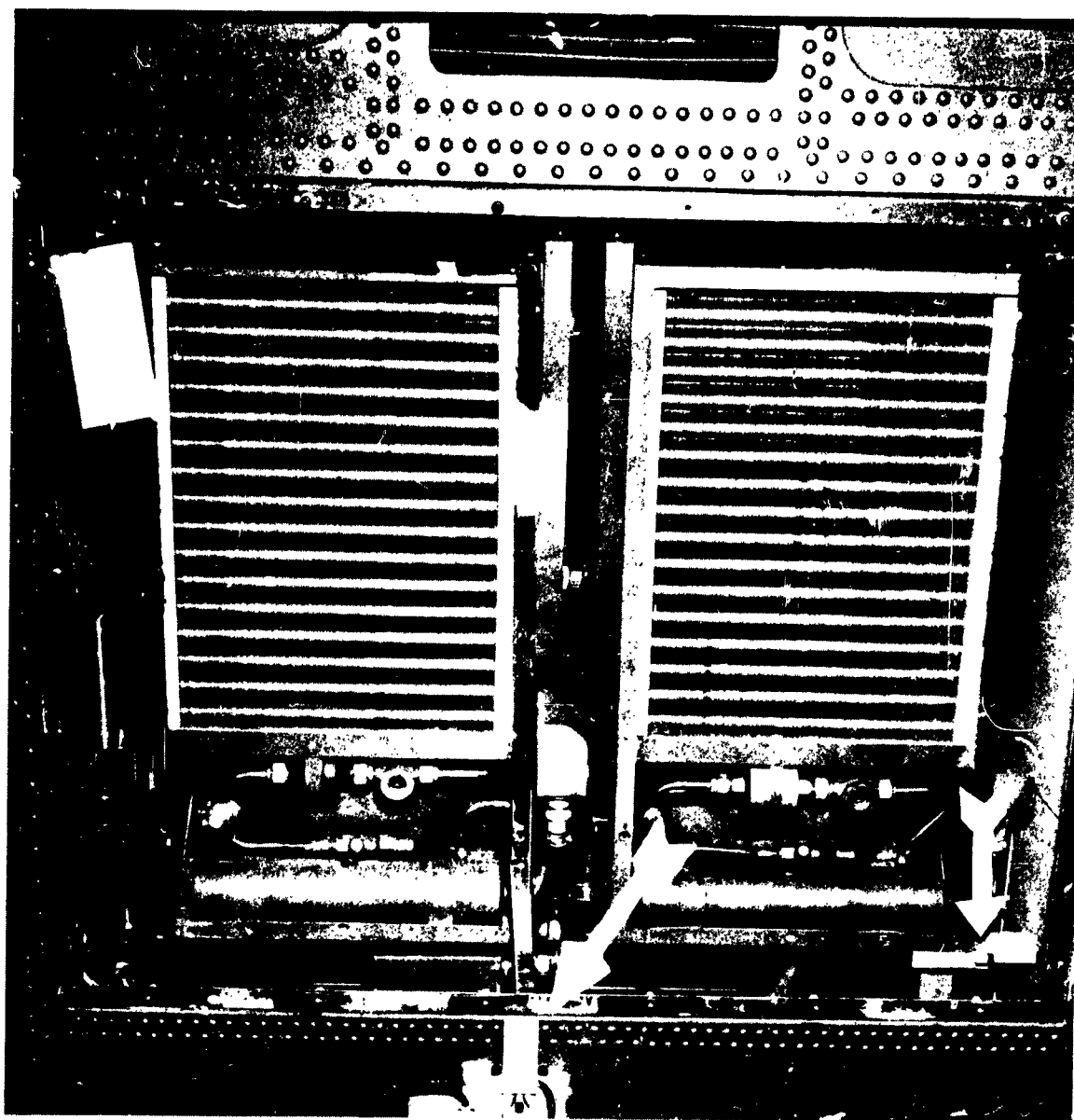
INSTRUMENT RACKS
NOS. 2&3 - LONG.

INSTRUMENT RACKS
NOS. 2&3 - TRANS.

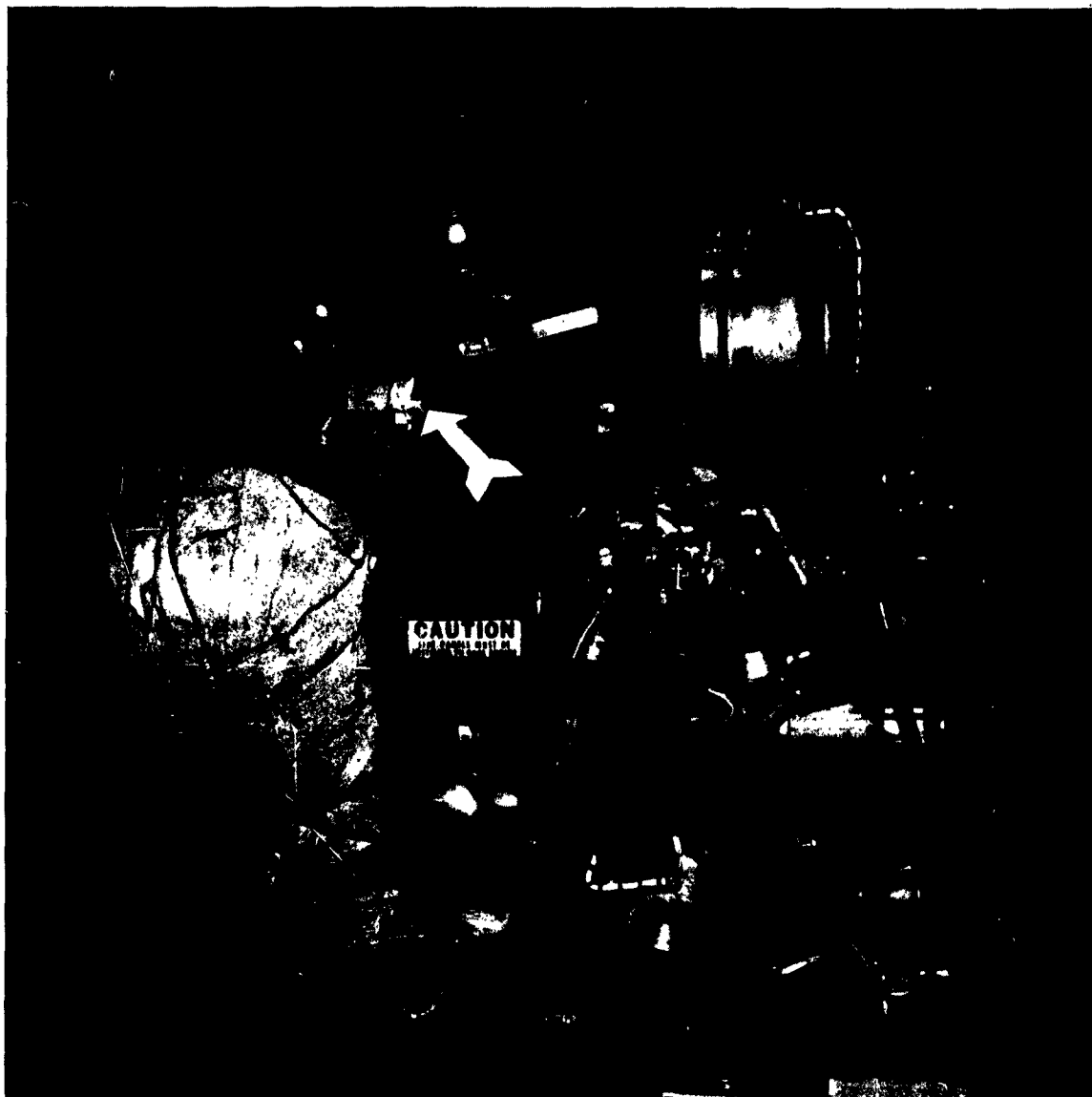
INSTRUMENT RACKS
NOS. 2&3 - VERT.

61-16-71

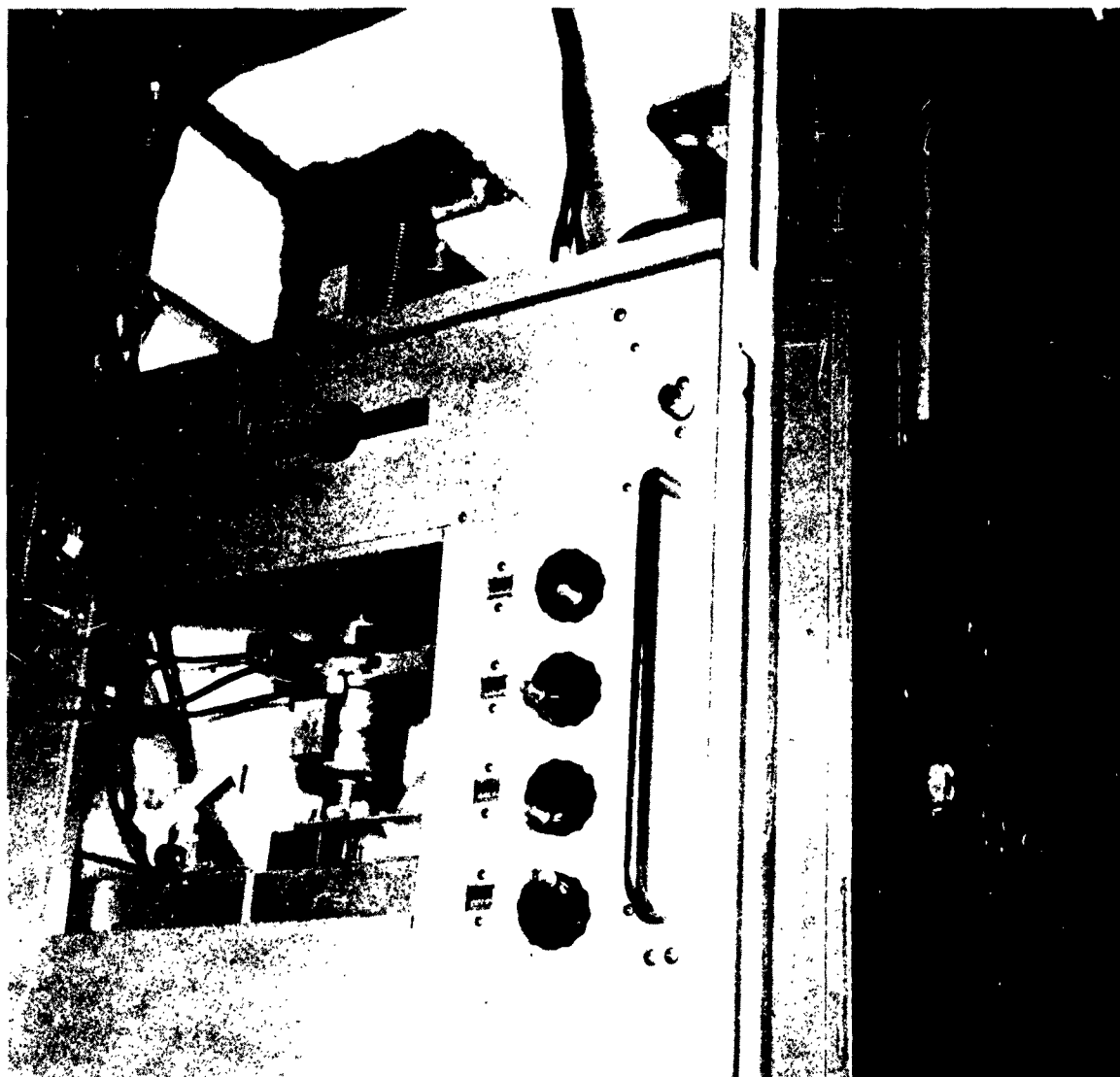
0.5 SECOND



S18-001-146-1430-55-3T/ORD-61: Accelerometer Installation at Base of Shelter with Arrows Indicating Position of Instrumentation on Air Conditioners.



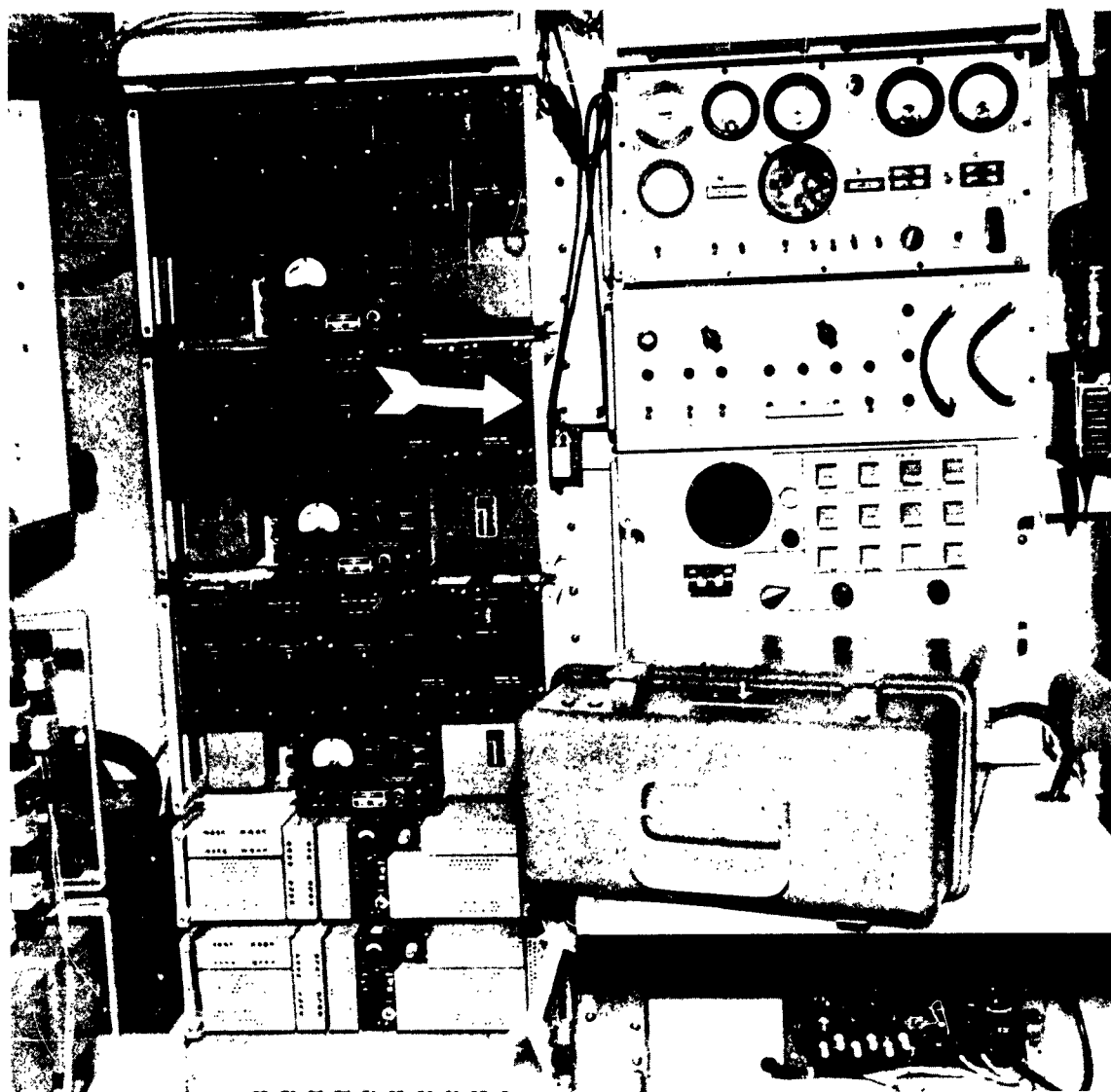
S18-001-147-1430-55-4T/ORD-61: Accelerometers Mounted on the Engine-Generator Unit.



S18-001-148-1430-55-5T/ORD-61: Accelerometers Mounted on Klystron Coaxial Line.



S18-001-149-1430-55-6T/ORD-61: Accelerometers Mounted on the Receiver Racks (Racks 4 and 5).



S18-001-150-1430-55-7T/ORD-61: Accelerometers Mounted between Synthesizer and Control Rack (Racks 2 and 3) and on Teletypewriter Table.



S18-001-161-1430-55-8T/ORD-61: Top: View of UHF Converter Showing Damaged Wiring as a Result of Vibration Testing. Unit Located in Rack No. 4. Bottom: Over-All View of Damaged Unit Positioned in Rack No. 4.



S18-001-186-1430-55-9T/ORD-61: View through Door Showing Damaged Cable Pulleys in Antenna Storage Area.

ENGINEERING LABORATORIES
PHYSICAL TEST LABORATORY REPORT

ORDBG-DPS-LP

TEST OF:

Vibration Test of
Pershing AN/TRC-80
Communications Pack.

Report No. 61-T-2

Sheet 1 of 6

Dates of Test 14 Nov 60 to 6 Jan 61

OBJECT OF TEST:

To subject the
Communications Pack to
low level vibrations and
record any component
resonances.

Conducted for Mr. R. Wiles,

Automotive Laboratory

Project No. 0.127X2/160

B. A. No. 337-030-01

INTRODUCTION:

Reference None

1. At the request of the Pershing Communications Pack Test Committee, the Physical Test Laboratory performed vibration tests on one AN/TRC-80 Pershing Communications Pack.

2. The purpose of the tests was to subject the Communications Pack to vibrations in the frequency range of 15 to 500 cps along each of three major axes. At a test environment of ambient temperature, the vibration test was to precede a fully instrumented road test and its main objective was a resonance search and not a proof test. The input levels were to be kept at a low level in order not to damage components of the Communications Pack. Component resonances and magnitudes were to be noted and minor modifications in order to attenuate resonances were to be made. Decisions concerning vibration input level and modifications were to be made by agreement between Physical Test Lab, Fort Huachuca personnel and Collins Radio Company personnel who were acting as "on the spot" representatives of other component manufacturers. Other interested parties, such as The Martin Co., ABMA, ERDL and Teleprinter Corp were notified about progress and developments.

3. At the conclusion of testing recommendations were to be made to Automotive Test Group concerning vibration pickup locations to be used during the road test.

DESCRIPTION OF MATERIEL:

1. The test specimen was one (1) AN/TRC-80 Pershing Communications Pack, Serial No. 1. The pack was a self contained communications terminal 100X80X66 inches in size and weighing approximately 4100 pounds.

2. The Communications Pack was composed of four major compartments, i.e., antenna compartment, air conditioning compartment, engine-generator compartment, personnel-instrumentation compartment, as shown in Figure 1, Appendix I.

3. In order to view as many components as possible, several access doors were removed prior to vibration testing. These were the engine-generator door, personnel-instrumentation door and a panel covering the air conditioning compartment.

4. The test request called for the fuel tank to be filled half full with gasoline. Instead a solution of $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons alcohol and $4\frac{1}{2}$ gallons water, which approximated the specific gravity of gasoline, was poured in the fuel tank prior to the vibration test.

INTERPRETATION:

1. The original locations of the accelerometers were determined by other than this facility. Twelve accelerometers were installed in inaccessible locations on the engine-generator during assembly of the pack by The Martin Company. The remaining accelerometers were installed by Aberdeen Proving Ground personnel.

2. The accelerometers were screwed into one inch cube magnesium blocks which were attached to the pack components with dental cement. The blocks had at least three faces drilled and tapped to match the threaded stud on the accelerometers. The blocks that were inaccessible after the pack was assembled had three accelerometers mounted, i.e., one along each major axis, while the accessible blocks generally had one accelerometer which was rotated to measure accelerations along each axis as required. Appendix I contains a detailed description of the location of each accelerometer as well as sketches indicating their approximate locations.

3. The recording instrumentation as originally setup consisted of 40 channels capable of linear response over a frequency range of 15 to 500 cps. The recording instruments consisted of 18 channels on a type 1012 direct writing visicorder, 12 channels on a type 114 CRO Datarite Oscillograph and 10 channels on a FR-100A Apex Tape Recorder. Several test runs were made using the full 40 channel recording system. But for several reasons, mainly for ease of monitoring and to lower the frequency response to 5 cps, all recording was made on the visicorder for the majority of the test runs. The system was made up of 20 CRL cathode follower-amplifiers and the type 1012 visicorder. Each of the 20 channels was calibrated by applying a variable voltage source in place of the accelerometer and recording the galvanometer trace deflection. The sensitivity for each channel was calculated and used to determine an overall response for each galvanometer - accelerometer combination. The sensitivity of each accelerometer was previously determined by calibration on an MB-C10 calibrator.

TEST PROCEDURE AND RESULTS:**1. Vibration along vertical axis.**

a. The Communications Pack was initially setup for vibration along the vertical axis. A massive welded aluminum fixture, bolted to the table of a MB C-210 exciter, was used as a test platform for the Communications Pack. The aluminum fixture was designed to have no major resonances in the frequency range of 5 to 500 cps by analysis as a two degrees of freedom vibration system. Only the skids of the Communication Pack contacted the aluminum fixture. Four 5/8 inch threaded holes and four 1/2 inch studs in the pack were utilized to attach the pack to the fixture. Four coil springs, with spring rates of 700 lbs. per inch each, were used to support the test setup. A sketch of the test setup is shown in Figure 1 and a photograph is included as Figure 2, Appendix II.

b. The test procedure called for frequency sweeps from 15 to 500 cps at low input levels. The test runs were accomplished by locking the vibration exciter at a constant acceleration level and sweeping the frequency range. A total of 5 runs were made with the input acceleration level ranging from .25 to .75 g. During the test runs the outputs of the accelerometers were monitored and any resonant frequencies present were noted. Two of the runs at 3/4 g input level were permanently recorded over the entire frequency range for use in accurately measuring g levels and frequencies.

c. The results of the test runs indicated that accelerometers numbers 10 and 11 yielded the only significant outputs. These accelerometers were located on the rigid section of the Klystron tube transmission line as shown in Figure 3, Appendix II. With an input of .75 g, accelerometer number 10, measuring along the vertical axis indicated a peak acceleration of .81 g. Accelerometer number 11 indicated a peak acceleration of .55 g. Both peak accelerations occurred at a frequency of 30 cps. On a subsequent test run the Klystron tube transmission line was revised as shown in Figure 3. With an input of .75 g accelerometers numbers 10 and 11 indicated .02 g and .01 g respectively.

d. The test results for the vertical vibration tests are included in Table I, Appendix III. The tabular results present the exciter input level, accelerometer levels, resonant frequencies and magnification ratios only for accelerometers which indicated significant g values.

2. Vibration along lateral axis.

a. The Communications Pack was mounted on a welded aluminum fixture which was designed to support the pack during the horizontal vibration tests. The aluminum fixture consisted of a horizontal frame with an upright reinforced

plate at one end. The pack was installed in the fixture so the one end was contacting the fixture upright and the pack skids were bearing on the horizontal frame. Four coil springs were used to suspend the fixture and pack and the test fixture was attached to an MB C-210 exciter so vibrations were applied through the CG of the pack and test fixture combination. A sketch and photograph of the test setup are presented in Figures 4 and 5, Appendix II.

b. The pack was subjected to vibration test runs over a frequency range of 10 to 500 cps with input levels ranging from .25 g to 1.0 g. The input level was measured by the accelerometer in the exciter and also by accelerometer No. LA-1 mounted on the pack as shown in Figure 4, Appendix II. The accelerometer on the pack indicated within 10 percent of the accelerometer in the exciter over the test frequency range. A total of 10 test runs were made over the 10 to 500 cps frequency range and 6 test runs were made over a smaller frequency range. A test run consisted of locking the exciter input acceleration at a constant g level and varying the frequency over the test range. During the test runs the outputs of the accelerometers were monitored and any resonant frequencies present were noted. Two of the test runs at .75 g and 1.0 g input levels were permanently recorded over the entire frequency range for use in accurately measuring g levels and frequencies.

c. The results of the test runs show that accelerometers numbers 10 and 11 yielded significant outputs when the Klystron tube transmission line was arranged in its original order. The peak accelerations for accelerometers numbers 10 and 11 were .45 g and .36 g respectively, with an input acceleration of .75 g. Both accelerometers peaked at 25 cps. With an input acceleration of 1.0 g and the Klystron tube transmission line revised as shown in Figure 3, no significant accelerations were noted on accelerometers 10 and 11. The accelerometer indicating the maximum acceleration was number 30. This accelerometer indicated .99 g with an input of 1.0 g at a frequency of 10 cps. Accelerometers numbers 29, 31 and 32 which along with number 30 were located on the engine-generator unit also indicated maximum accelerations at 10 cps.

d. Table II, Appendix III presents the pertinent test results for the lateral test runs.

3. Vibration along longitudinal axis.

a. The longitudinal axis vibration test setup was essentially the same as described for vibration along the lateral axis, except the pack was rotated 90° horizontally. Since the pack was only 80 inches wide along the longitudinal axis the upright reinforced fixture plate was 10 inches away from the side of the pack when a balanced setup was made. In order to reinforce the upright another gusseted plate was installed. A sketch and photograph of the test setup are presented in Figures 6 and 7, Appendix II.

b. The pack was subjected to vibration test runs over the frequency range of 5 to 500 cps with input levels ranging from .25 g to .75 g. The input level was measured by the accelerometer in the C-210 exciter. Accelerometer No. 10-1 mounted on the pack as shown in Figure 6, Appendix II, monitored accelerations which could also be used as the input level. A total of 6 test runs were made over a frequency range of 8 - 500 cps, two were made over a frequency range of 8 to 50 cps and two runs were made over a frequency range of 5 to 8 cps. A test run consisted of locking the exciter input acceleration at a constant g level and varying the frequency over the test range. During each of the test runs the outputs of the accelerometers were monitored and any resonant frequencies present were noted. Two test runs at constant input levels of .75 g were permanently recorded over a frequency range of 8 to 500 cps for use in accurately measuring g levels and frequencies.

c. The results of the test runs show that accelerometers numbers 10, 11, 29, 30, 36, 37 and 38 indicated significant accelerations when the accelerometer in the exciter was reading .75 g. Accelerometers 10 and 11 showed maximum outputs of .38 g and .41 g respectively, at 20 cps. These accelerometers were on the Klystron tube transmission line which was in its original condition as shown in Figure 3, Appendix II. Accelerometers 29 and 30, located on the engine-generator unit, indicated .49 g and .53 g respectively, at 10 cps. Accelerometers numbers 36, 37 and 38, located on the air conditioner condensor, indicated .53 g, 1.5 g and 1.2 g respectively, at 8 cps. The recorded trace of these accelerometers appeared to be a shock pulse at the rate of 8 pulses per second. Based on observation an internal component in the compressor housing appeared to be producing the shock.

d. Table III, Appendix III presents detailed test results for the longitudinal test runs.

CONCLUSIONS:

1. The AN/TRC-80 Communications Pack sustained no damage as a result of the vibration tests.
2. During vibration along the vertical axis the accelerometers on the Klystron tube transmission line indicated maximum accelerations.
3. During vibration along the lateral axis the accelerometers on the Klystron tube transmission line and on the engine-generator unit indicated maximum accelerations.

4. During vibration along the longitudinal axis the accelerometers on the Klystron tube transmission line, engine-generator unit and on the air conditioner condensor indicated maximum accelerations.

3 Incls
Appendix I
Appendix II
Appendix III

SUBMITTED:

G. R. Thomson

G. R. THOMSON
Mechanical Test Section

REVIEWED:

J. W. Apgar
J. W. APGAR
Chief,
Mechanical Test Section

APPROVED:

J. M. McKinley
J. M. MCKINLEY
Chief,
Physical Test Laboratory

<u>Block No.</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Vibration Direction</u>	<u>Accel. No.</u>	<u>Accel. Block Location</u>
1	Generator	Vert	25	On angle at base of generator isolator below regulators.
		Longit	26	
		Later.	27	
2A	Generator	Vert	28	One block on each of the two generators mounting brackets (generator to base fixture). Inner hut side of generator.
		Longit	29	
		Later.	30	
2B	Generator	Vert	31	
		Longit	--	
		Later.	32	
3	Generator	Vert	33	On generator mounting bracket (generator to base fixture). Outer hut side of generator
		Longit	34	
		Later.	--	
4	UHF Power amplifier	Vert	10	On 1 5/8 inch rigid Klystron transmission line below power output directional coupler.
		Longit	11	
		Later.	12	
5	UHF Power amplifier	Vert	7	On mounting base of Klystron tube below isolator. One accel. rotated as required.
		Longit	7	
		Later.	7	
6	UHF Power amplifier	Vert	4	On top of Klystron tube collector magnet.
		Longit	5	
		Later.	6	
7	UHF Power amplifier	Vert	1	On structure of rack below metering and power control unit.
		Longit	2	
		Later.	3	
8	Air Conditioner	Vert	35	On condensor support frame at base of the Isolator furthest from hut corner.
		Longit	--	
		Later.	--	
9	Air Conditioner Condensor	Vert	36	Top corner of condensor directly above instrumented isolator.
		Longit	37	
		Later.	38	
10	Air Conditioner Evaporator	Vert	16	On rigid structure just above the upper isolator for the lower unit. The isolator is furthest from the side wall. One accel. rotated as required.
		Longit	16	
		Later.	16	

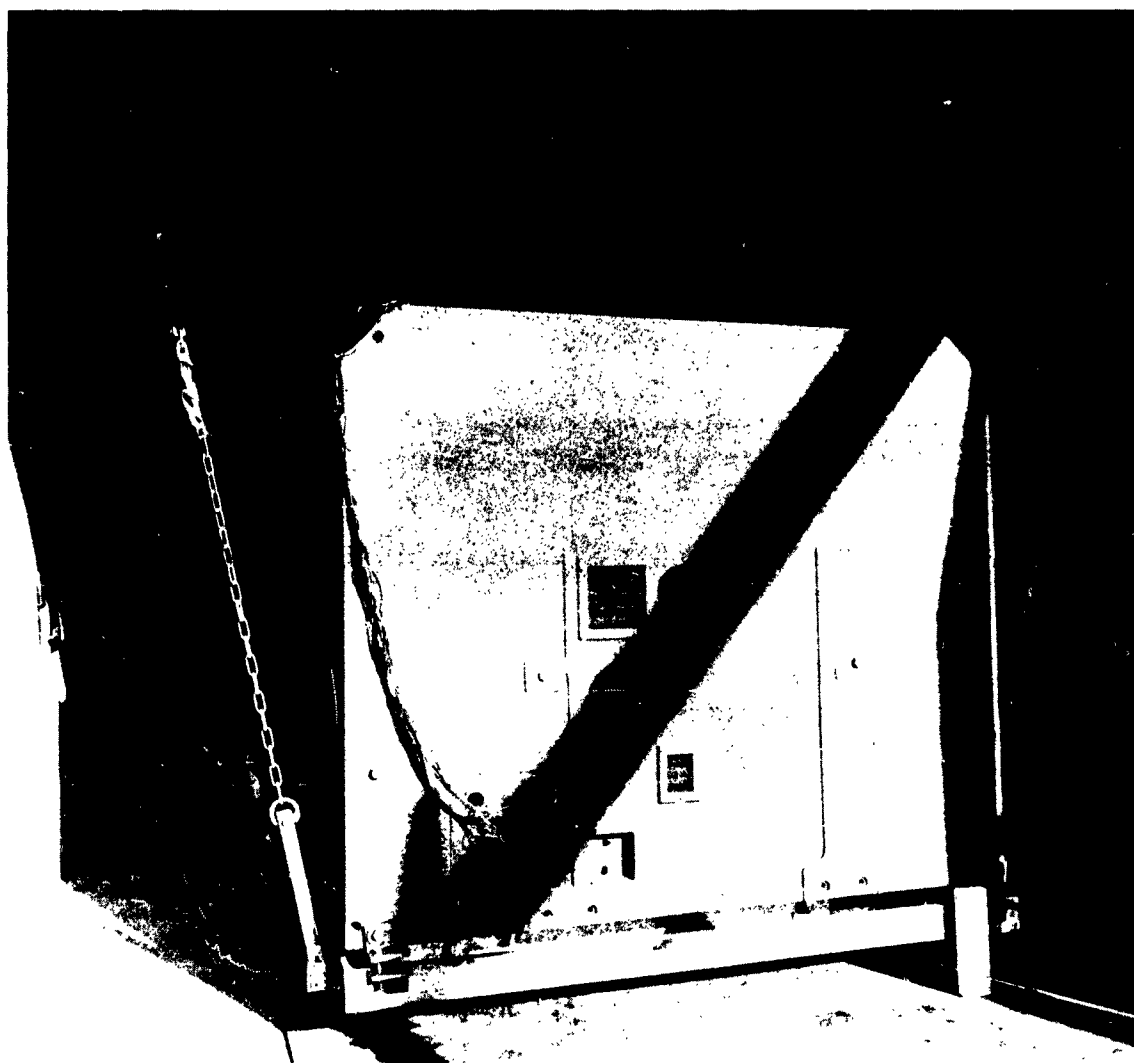
Appendix I

<u>Block No.</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Vibration Direction</u>	<u>Accel. No.</u>	<u>Accel. Block Location</u>
11	Air Conditioner Evaporator	Vert	19	On the upper corner (furthest from the side wall) of the lower unit.
		Longit	20	
		Later.	21	
12	Freq. Stds. & Synthesizers & Controls	Vert	22	Approximately 30 inches above the floor on the structure between the control panels and Freq. Stds. & Synthesizer Equipment on rack No. 3. One accel. rotated as required.
		Longit	22	
		Later	22	
13	Receiver	Vert	23	Approximately 30 inches above the floor on structure between the receiver racks numbers 4 and 5. One accel. rotated as required.
		Longit	23	
		Later.	23	
14	Pack	Vert	24	In corner of Pack near generator. One accel. rotated as required.
		Longit	24	
		Later.	24	
15	Exciter	Vert	13	On center of Rack No. 1 structure between the deviation and level monitor and the UHF Converter amplifier. One accel. rotated as required.
		Longit	13	
		Later.	13	
16	Teleprint Table	Vert	17	On center of under side of Teleprint Table. One accel. rotated as required.
		Longit	17	
		Later.	17	
17	Receiver	Vert	18	On chassis. One accel. rotated as required.
		Longit	18	
		Later.	18	
18		Vert	--	Accel. used only during one lateral vibration test run - No. 39 measured along vertical axis and No. 40 measured along lateral axis.
		Longit	--	
		Later	39 & 40	

Appendix I



S18-001-3834-1430-55-7T/ORD-60: Vertical Vibration Test Setup - End View.



S18-001-3864-1430-55-9T/ORD-60: Lateral Vibration Test Setup - Rear View.

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S18-001-37-1430-55-1T/ORD-61: Horizontal Longitudinal Vibration Test Setup. Front End View.

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Maximum Significant Accelerations

No.	Accelerometer		Test Freq. cps	Max. Accel. g	(1)	(2)	Remarks
	Sensitive Axis	Unit			Exciter input g	Magn. Ratio	
10	Vertical	UHF Power amplifier	30	0.81	0.75	1.08	Klystron Tube Trans. Line in original config.
11	Longit.		30	0.55	0.75	0.73	
10	Vertical	UHF Power Amplifier	37	0.02	0.75	---	Klystron Tube Trans. Line in Revised Config.
11	Longit		37	0.015	0.75	---	

(1) Exciter Input - Reading of accelerometer mounted in C-210 Exciter.

(2) Magnification Ratio - Maximum acceleration (g) \div Exciter Input (g).

Vertical Vibration Test Run Outline

No. of Runs	Exciter Input	Frequency Sweep Range
1	0.25 g	15 to 500 cps
1	0.50 g	15 to 500 cps
3	0.75 g	15 to 500 cps

TABLE I: Vertical Vibration Test Results

Appendix III

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Maximum Significant Accelerations							
No.	Accelerometer		Test Freq. cps	Max. Accel. g	(1)	(2)	Remarks
	Sensitive Axis	Unit			Exciter Input g	Magn. Ratio	
10	Vertical	UHF Power amplifier	25	0.45	0.75	0.60	Klystron Tube Trans. Line in original config.
11	Longit.		25	0.36	0.75	0.48	
29	Longit.	Generator	10	0.67	1.0	0.67	
30	Later.		10	0.99	1.0	0.99	
31	Vertical		10	0.53	1.0	0.53	
32	Later.		10	0.73	1.0	0.73	

(1) Exciter Input - Reading of accelerometer mounted in C-210 Exciter. Accelerometer No. LA-1, shown in Figure 4, Appendix II, indicated within 10% of the Exciter Input.

(2) Magnification Ratio - Maximum Acceleration (g) ÷ Exciter Input (g).

Lateral Vibration Test Run Outline

No. of Runs	Exciter Input	Frequency Sweep Range
1	0.25 g	10 - 500 cps
1	0.50 g	10 - 150 cps
2	0.50 g	10 - 500 cps
3	0.75 g	10 - 50 cps
3	0.75 g	10 - 500 cps
2	1.0 g	10 - 100 cps
4	1.0 g	10 - 500 cps

TABLE II: Lateral Vibration Test Results

Appendix III

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Maximum Significant Accelerations

No.	Accelerometer Sensitive Axis	Unit	Test Freq. cps	Max. Accel. g	(1) Exciter Input g	(2) Magn. Ratio	(3) Accel. No. LO-1 g
10	Vertical	UHF Power amplifier	20	0.38	0.75	0.51	0.64
11	Longit.		20	0.41	0.75	0.55	0.64
29	Longit.	Generator	10	0.37	0.75	0.49	0.20
30	Lateral		10	0.40	0.75	0.53	0.20
36	Vertical	Air	8	0.53	0.75	0.71	0.20
37	Longit.	Conditioner	8	1.12	0.75	1.50	0.20
38	Lateral	Condensor	8	0.90	0.75	1.20	0.20

- (1) Exciter Input - Reading of Accelerometer mounted in C-210 Exciter.
 (2) Magnification Ratio - Maximum Acceleration (g) \div Exciter Input (g).
 (3) Accelerometer No. LO-1 mounted on Pack as shown in Figure 6, Appendix II.

Longit. Vibration Test Run Outline

No. of Runs	Exciter Input	Frequency Sweep Range
2	0.0095" D.A.	5 - 8 cps
1	0.25 g	8 - 500 cps
1	0.50 g	8 - 50 cps
2	0.50 g	8 - 500 cps
1	0.75 g	8 - 50 cps
3	0.75 g	8 - 500 cps

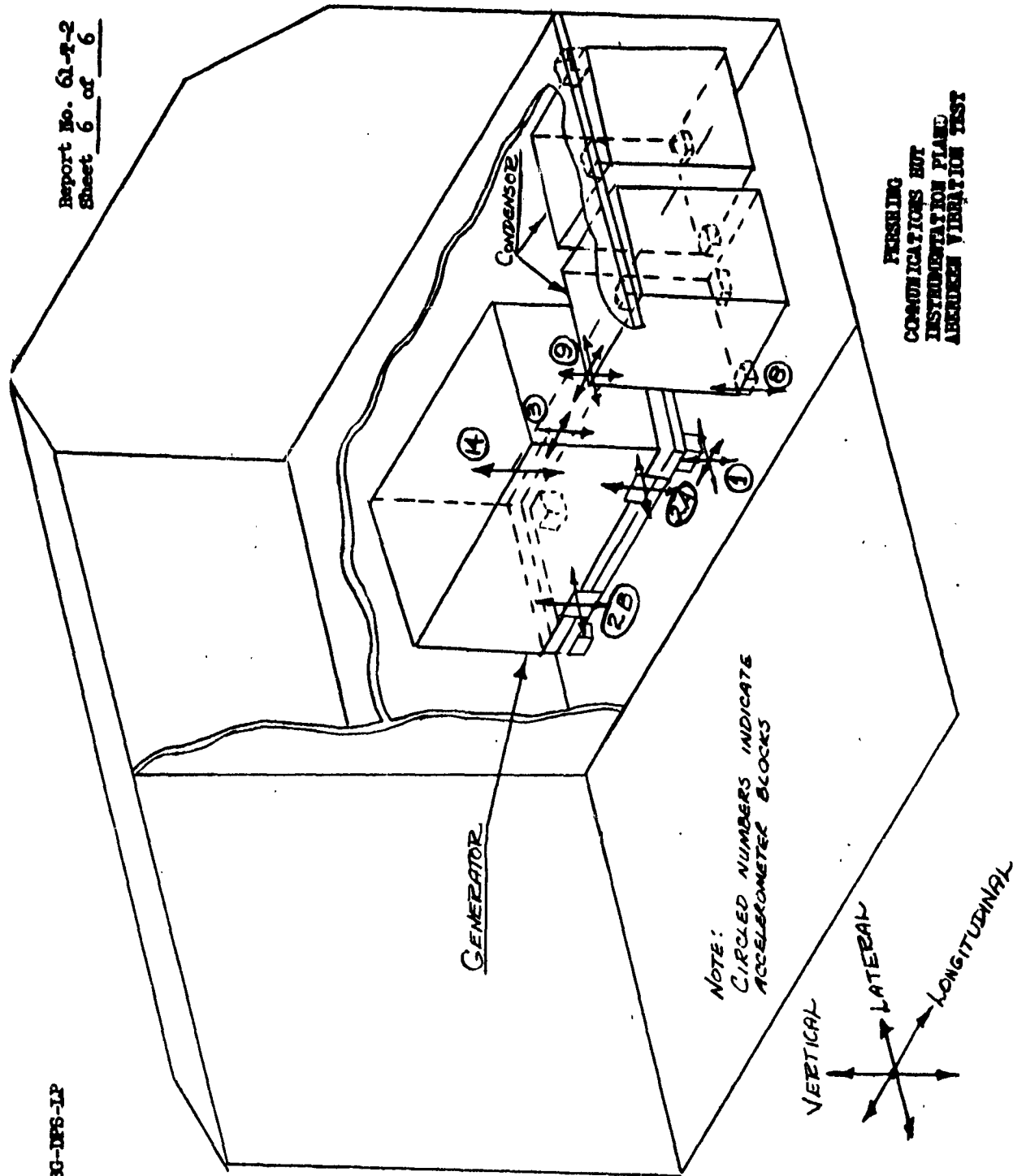
TABLE III: Longitudinal Vibration Test Results

Appendix III

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ORDG-DPS-LP

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Sheet 6 of 6



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FIGURE 4
APPENDIX I

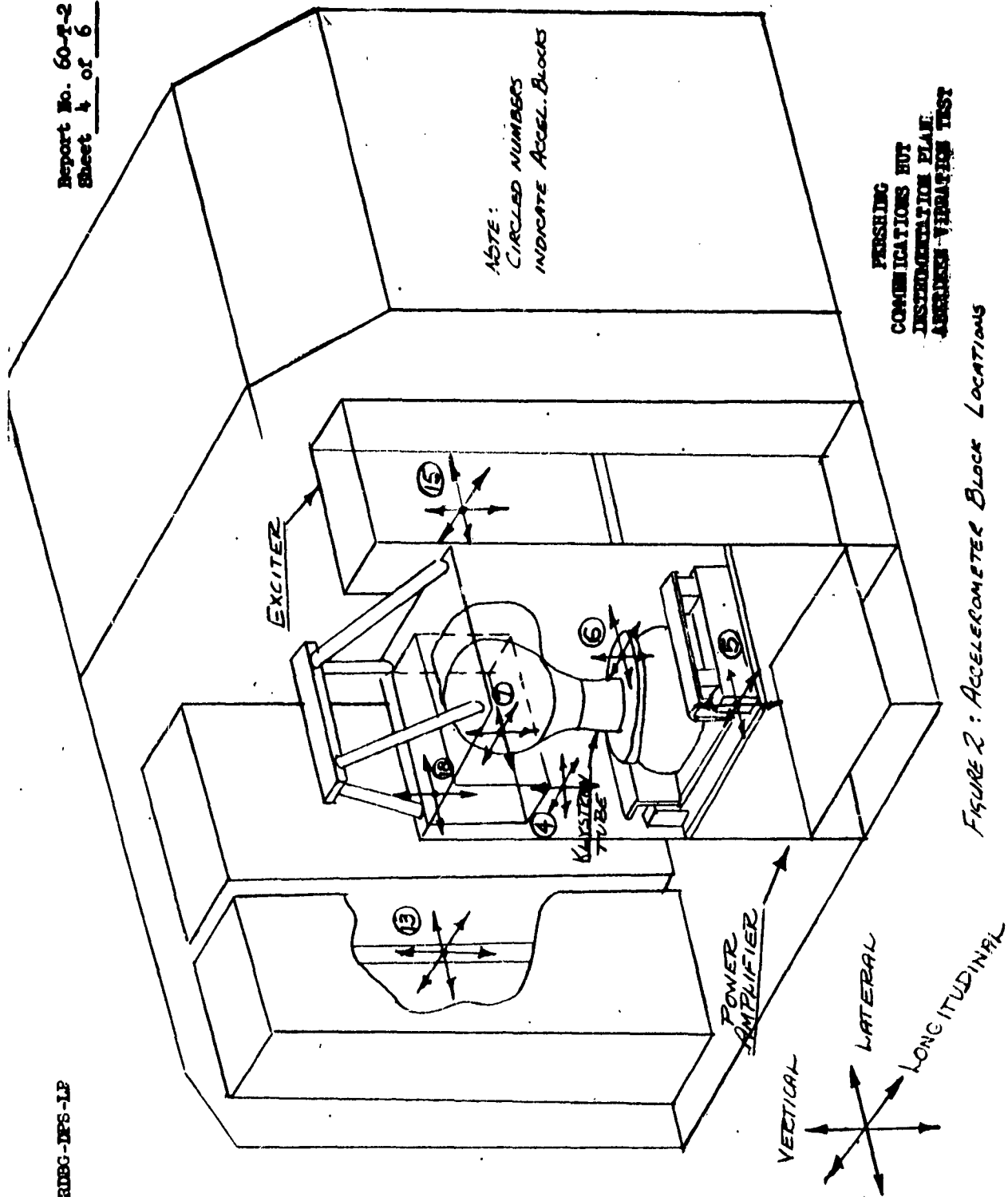


FIGURE 2: ACCELEROMETER BLOCK LOCATIONS

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FIGURE 2
APPENDIX I

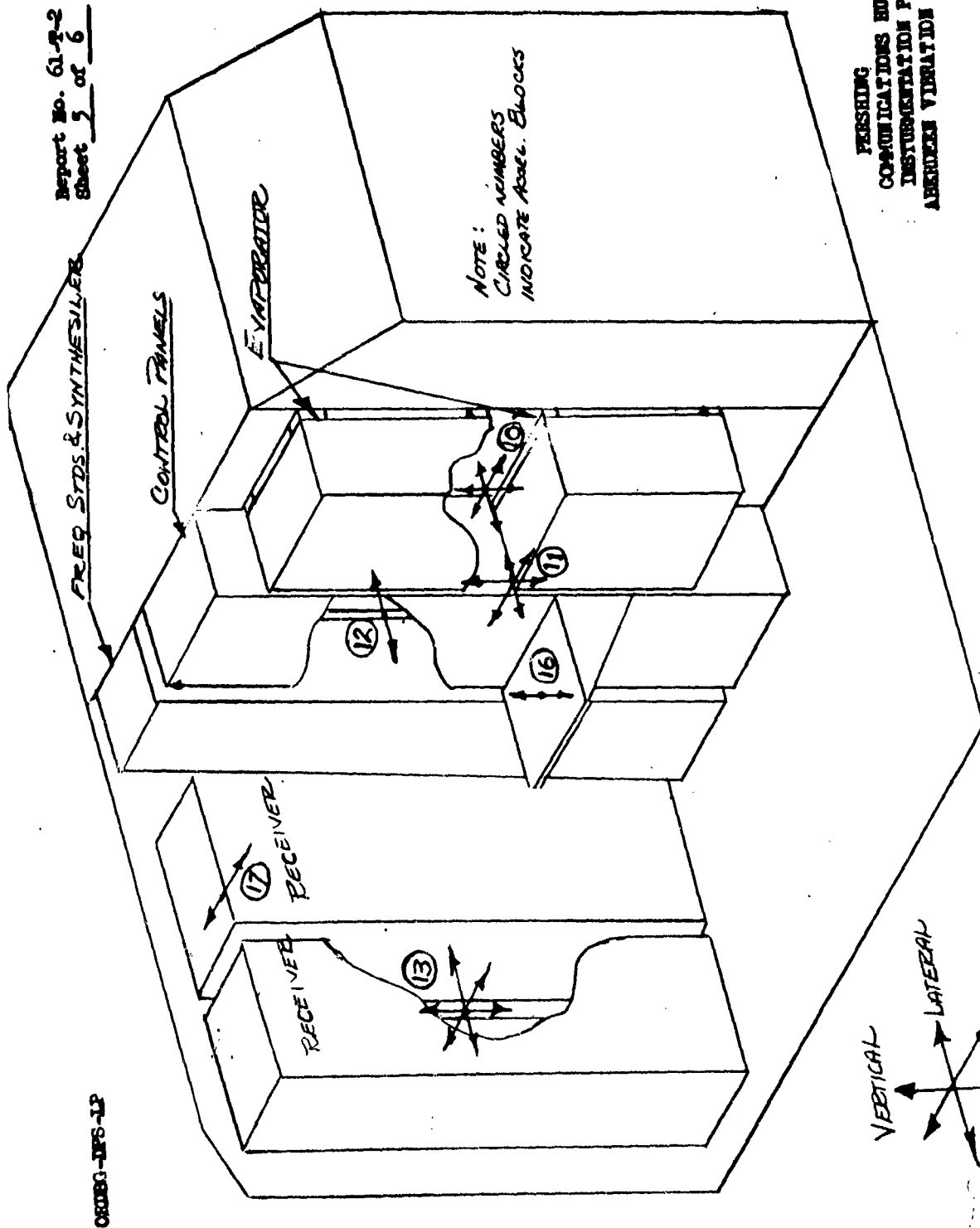
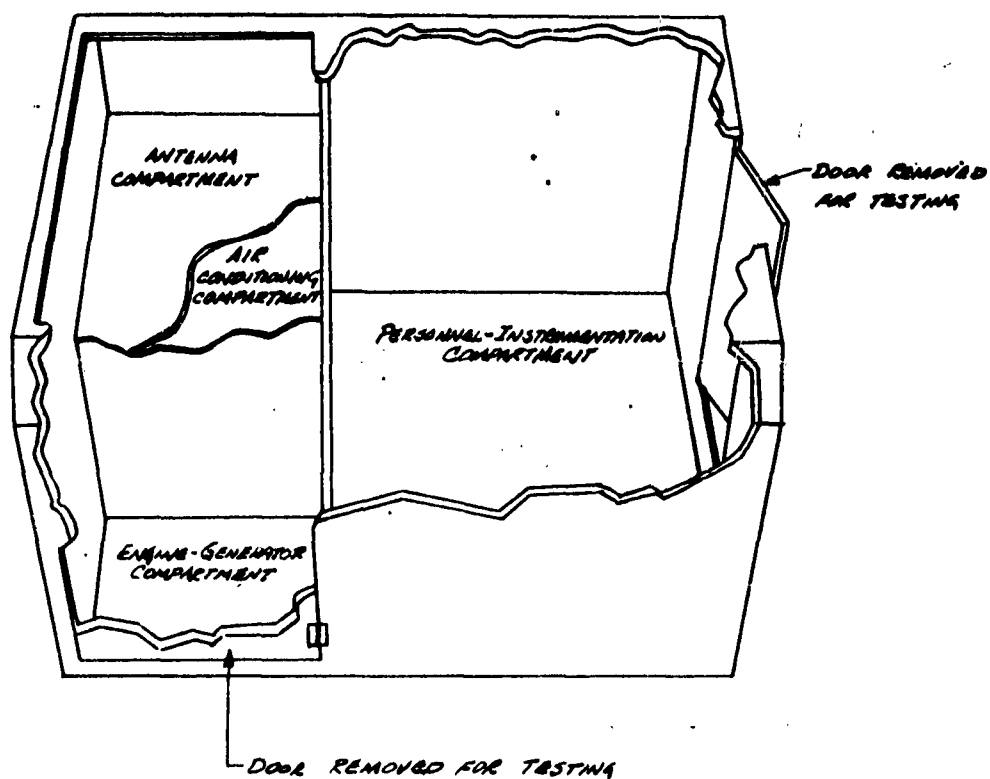


FIGURE 3: ACCELEROMETER BLOCK LOCATIONS

FIGURE 3
APPENDIX I

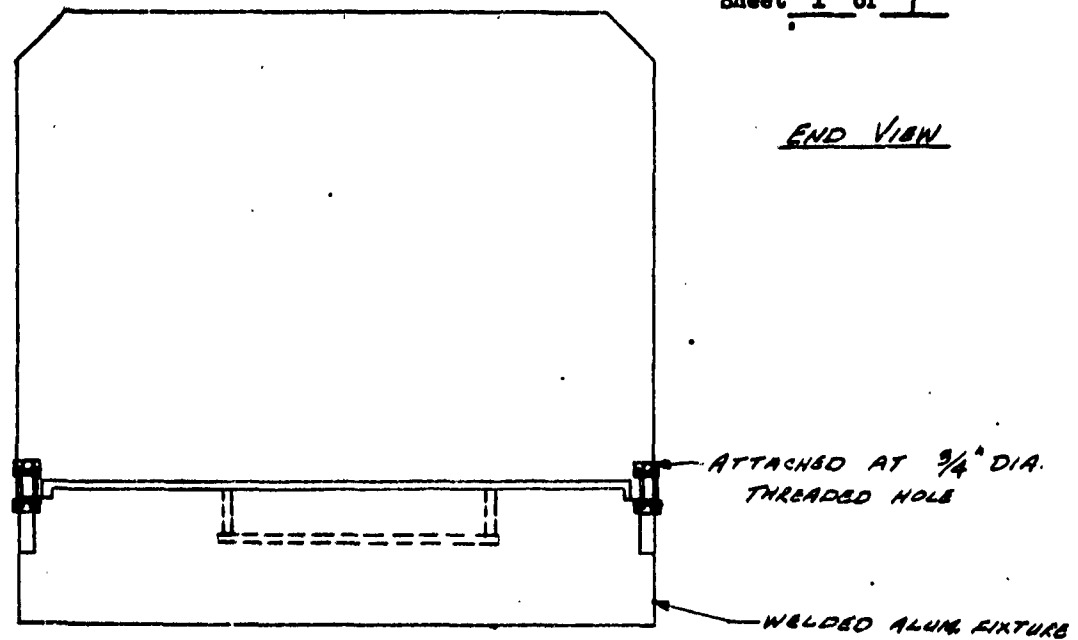
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NOTES:

1. AIR CONDITIONING COMPARTMENT PANEL, NOT SHOWN, REMOVED FOR TESTING.
2. PACK COMPONENTS NOT SHOWN.

FIGURE 1 : MAIN COMPARTMENTS - AN/TRC-80 COMMUN. PACK



NOTE: DRWG. NOT TO SCALE

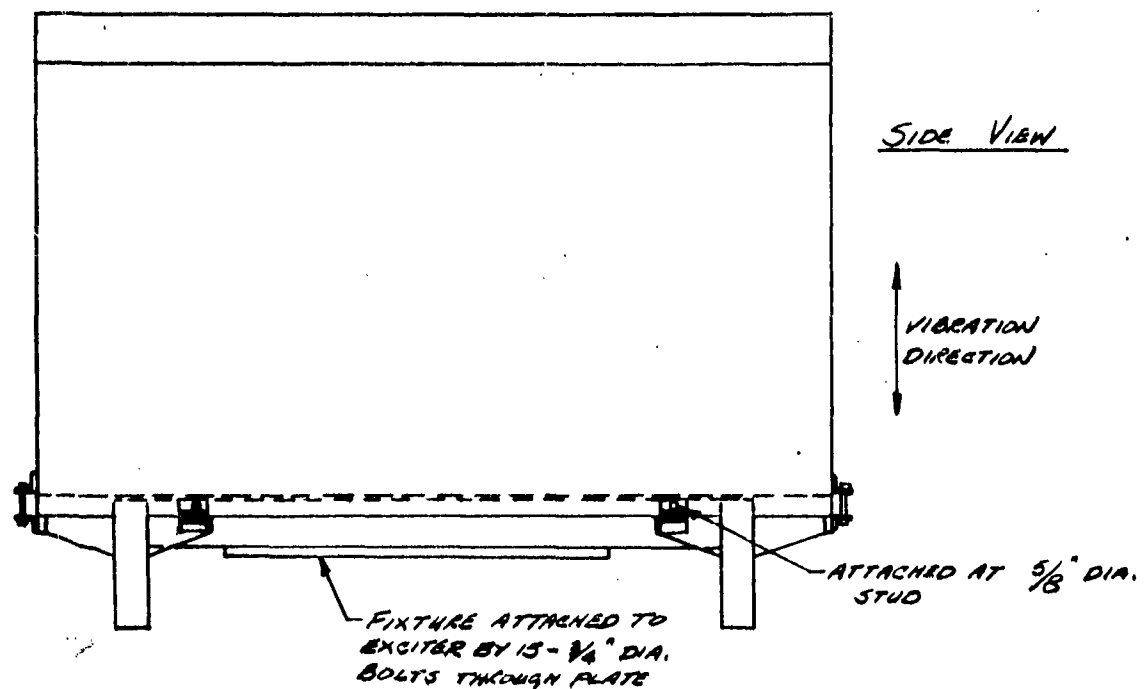


FIGURE 1 : VERTICAL VIBRATION SETUP
APPENDIX II B-149

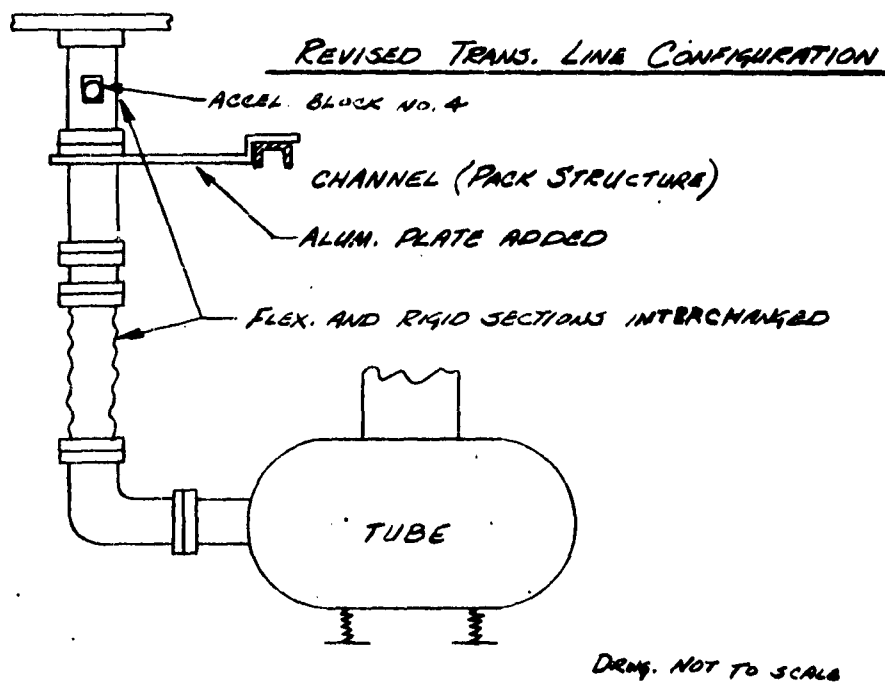
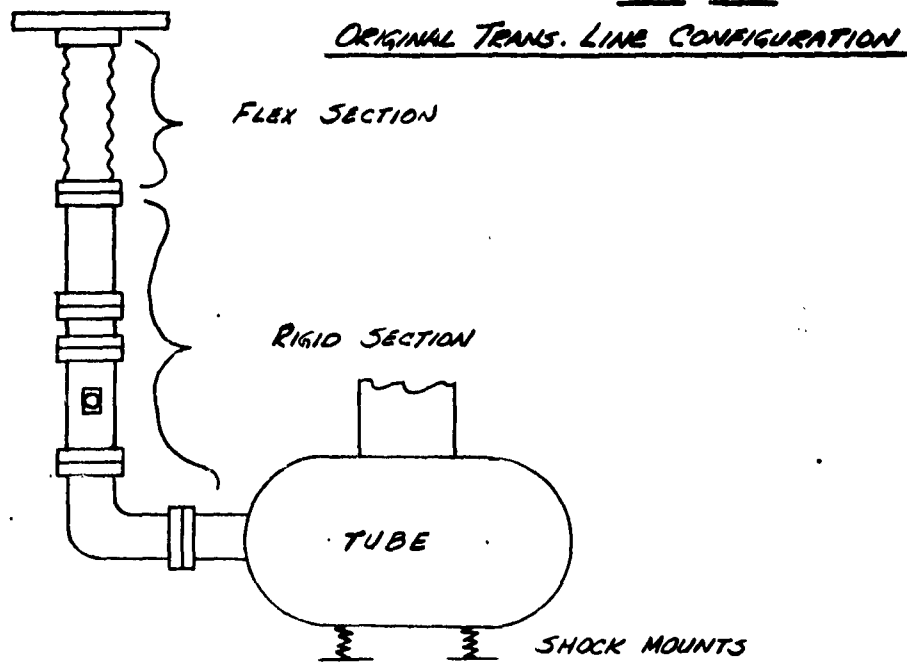
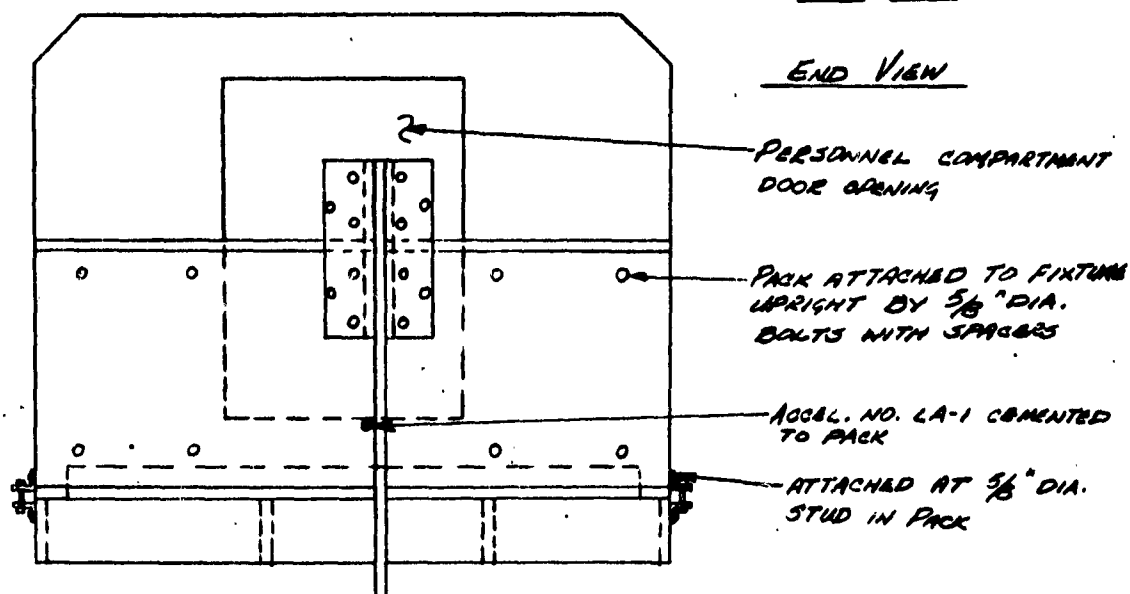


FIGURE 3: KLYSTRON TUBE TRANSMISSION LINE CONFIGURATIONS



NOTE: DRWG. NOT TO SCALE.

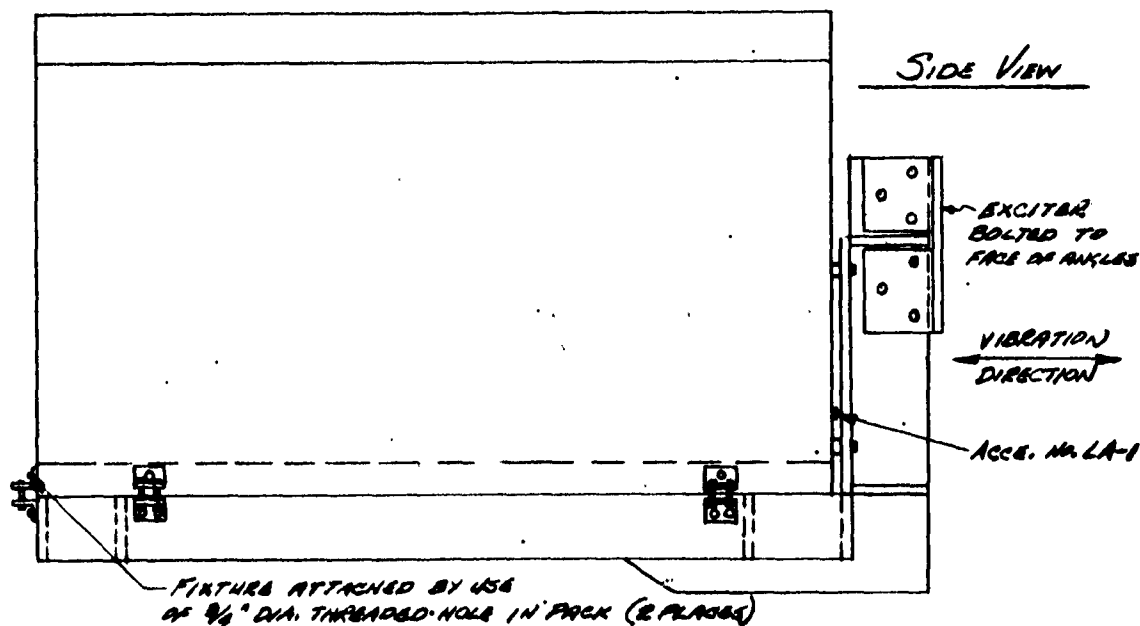
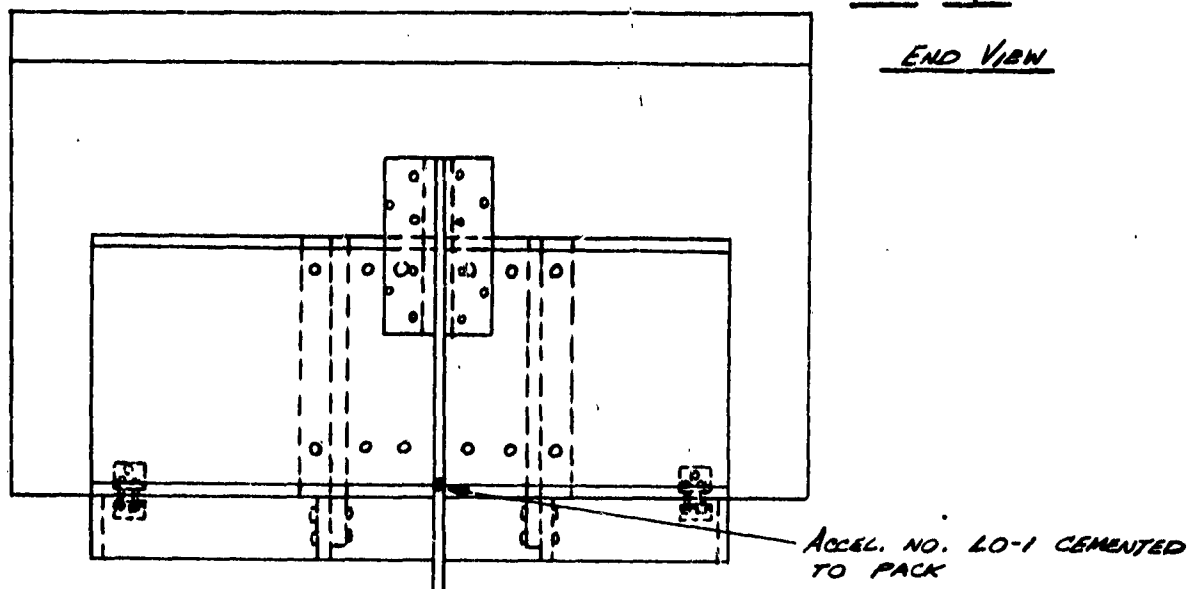


FIGURE 4: LATERAL VIBRATION SETUP
APPENDIX II B-151



NOTE: DIMS. NOT TO SCALE

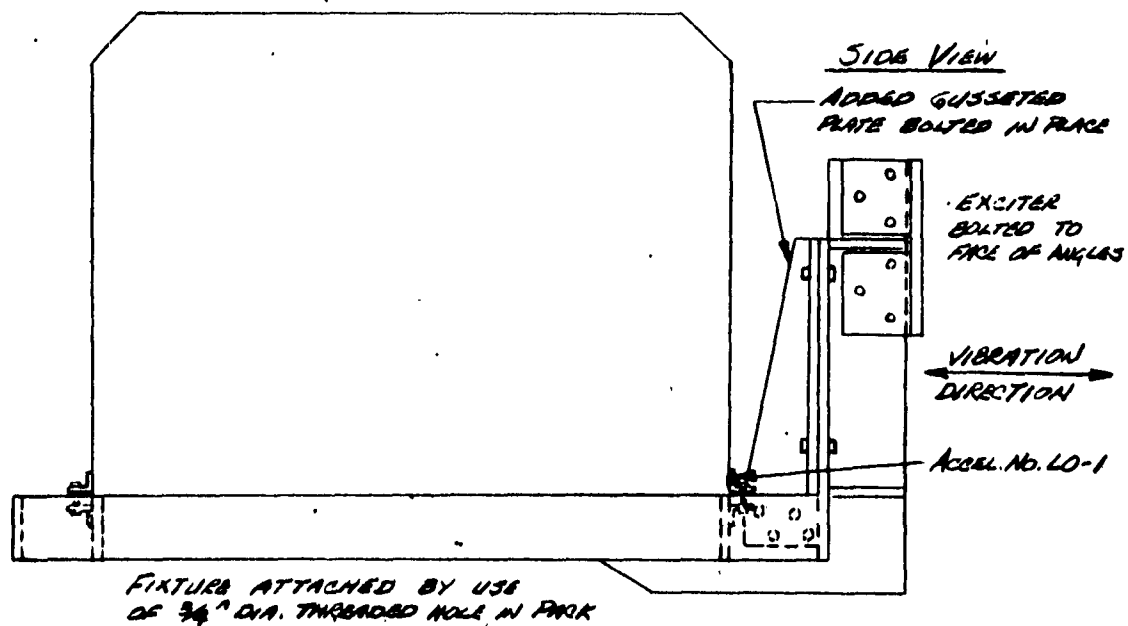


FIGURE 6: LONGITUDINAL VIBRATION SETUP
APPENDIX II B-152

APPENDIX C

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ENVIRONMENTAL TEST OF PERSHING COMMUNICATIONS
PACK NO. 1 - R. L. Wiles

Report No. DPS-244
OMS 5210.12.127X2.03.39
Unclassified Report

The communications pack was subjected to a wide range of environmental conditions including climatic phases of rain, wind, high and low temperatures, humidity and icing; table vibration consisting of a low-input resonance search in the three major axes; and a road-shock and vibration test at various road speeds over the 6-inch washboard, level paved and ramp courses. It was recommended that action be taken to correct the shortcomings encountered and that an improved version be subjected to further testing.

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